INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXV NO. 100 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Allahabad Reaffirms Delhi Terms

No Office Without Assurance

But No Amendment Of Act Contemplated

CONGRESS POSITION CLARIFIED

Working Committee's Retort To British Ministers

ALLAHABAD: April 28.

The Congress Working Committee adopted the following resolution on the Constitutional Deadlock after 28 hours' deliberation during the last three days:——

"The Working Committee approves of and endorses the action that the Leaders of the Congress Parliamentary Parties in the Provinces took in pursuance of the resolution of the A. I. C. C. on March 18, on being invited by the Governors in their respective Provinces to help them in the formation of Ministries.

"In view of the fact that it is contended by the British Ministers that it is not competent for the Governors, without amendment of the Act, to give the assurances required by the Congress for enabling the Congress Leaders to form Ministries.

"The Committee wishes to make it clear that the resolution of the A. I. C. C. did not contemplate any amendment of the Act for the purpose of the required assurances.

"The Working Committee, moreover, is advised by eminent jurists that such assurances can be given strictly within the Constitution.

"The Working Committee considers that the pronouncements of the policy of the British Government made by Lord Zetland and Mr. Butler are utterly inadequate to meet the requirements of the Congress, are misleading and misinterpret the Congress attitude.

"Further, the manner and setting in which such pronouncements have been made are discourteous to the Congress.

"The past record of the British Government, as well as its present attitude, show that, without specific assurances as required by the Congress, popular Ministries will be unable to function properly and without irritating interference. The assurances do not contemplate abrogation of the right of the Governor to dismiss the Ministry or dissolve the Provincial Assembly when serious differences of opinion arise between the Governor and his Ministers.

"But this Committee has grave objection to Ministers having to sumbit to interference by the Governors with the alternative of themselves having to resign their office instead of the Governor taking the responsibility of dismissing them."—A. P.

MAHATMA DISARMS OPPOSITION

8 Hours' Discussion On Resolution

ALLAHABAD: April 28.

The Working Committee's resolution passed to-day on the constitutional deadlock is stated to be a compromise between the Left and the Right wings of the Congress. It is stated that all were agreed that Mr. Butler's statement was most inadequate and did not satisfy the requirements of the Congress despite the repeated statements by Mahatma Gandhi that there was no intention behind the resolution to abrogate the Act.

STIFFEN ATTITUDE.

The Left Wing wanted to stiffen the Congress attitude, while those favouring office acceptance wanted to go slow and keep the door open for further negotiations. Suggestions favouring a militant programme are reported to have been made by certain speakers at this morning's meeting of the Committee, But Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have counselled them to keep patience.

ORIGINAL DRAFT MODIFIED

As a result of this sharp difference of opinion among the members Mahatma Gandhi's original draft had to be modified in certain respects to satisfy the objections of those who wanted to stiffen the Congress attitude. The Committee discussed the draft for eight hours and at a certain stage of the discussion it was reported that the Committee might take another day to approve the draft because of difference of opinion.

OPPOSITION DISARMED.

Mahatma Gandhi's counsel gradually disarmed the Opposition and the Committee adopted the resolution at 6 p.m.,—eight hours after it had been brought up before it. The Committee is meeting again to-night to dispose of other matters and is expected to conclude the meeting to-morrow. —A. P.

MASS STRUGGLE UNAVOIDABLE

Mahatma Presents Plan Of Action

ALLAHABAD: April 28.

Having clearly defined the position of the Congress in regard to the political 'impasse' which has arisen by reason of the attitude taken up by the Provincial Governors towards the Congress demand for an assurance, in the resolution adopted this afternoon, the Working Committee re-assembled at 8-30 p.m. to discuss the programme of action to be followed by the Congress organisations all over the country with a view to bringing about a situation whereby the Government may be compelled to respect the will of the people of this country with whom real sovereignty should be deemed to rest.

MAHATMA'S PLAN.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi placed before the Committee a carefully drawn-up plan of action designed to help the nation in preparing for another mass movement which, in view of the recent developments in the Indian political situation, may in the opinion of some of the most influential leaders of the Congress become unavoidable.

The Committee had not finished discussing the programme suggested by Mahatma Gandhi when it adjourned to meet again at 8 a.m. to-morrow.—United Press.

Crisis In Zanzibar

Unjust Decrees May Lead To Resort To Passive Resistance

ALLAHABAD, April 28.

The Working Committee resumed its sitting at 8-30 p.m. and passed the following resolutions:

(1) The Working Committee feels deeply concerned over the publication of the recent draft Bills by the Zanzibar Government perpetuating a complete internal and external monopoly of dealing in cloves in the hands of a close Corporation, practically excluding Indians therefrom, and depriving them of all means of recovering their just and legitimate dues from clove growers, and inflicting a death blow upon the vital economic interests of the Indian people in Zanzibar.

The passing of these decrees is sure to create a grave situation in Zanzibar, and this Committee is informed that the exasperated Indian community may have to resort to passive resistance for the restoration and preservation of their legitimate rights.

VIOLATION OF JUST RIGHTS.

In the opinion of this Committee there measures are in direct violation of the just rights of Indians and of the Zanzibar Treaties of 1898 which guarantee security of property for Indians, and prohibit the establishment of a clove monopoly. It is further the considered opinion of this Committee that this legislation, though ostensibly designed to benefit the Arab clove growers, is really intended to assist British Capitalists in denying the just claims of Indians who have raised Zanzibar to its present prosperous, stable agricultural position.

CONGRESS ASSURANCE.

This Committee assures our countrymen overseas in Zanzibar of its sympathy in their present situation and extends its support in their struggle, and is of the opinion that retaliatory measures should be taken forthwith by the Indian Government.

MASSACRE OF INNOCENTS.

(2) The Working Committee expresses its abhorrence of the brutal massacre of peaceful masses of Ethiopians by Italian intruders, and offers its sympathy to the victims of Fascist Imperialism.

The Working Committee takes strong exception to the closing of the Mohamed Ali Stores in Abyssinia and regards this as an act of grave injustice. The Committee is of the opinion that the Italian Government should withdraw this ban and grant adequate compensation to the owners of the Stores."

PROGRAMME FOR PROVINCES.

The Committee resumes sitting at eight to-morrow morning to discuss a uniform policy in the provinces, strengthening the Congress organisations, the establishment of contact with the Muslim masses and the Calcutta jute strike.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

NO GRANT FOR WINDSOR

LONDON, April 28.

It is understood that no recommendation for a grant to the Duke of Windsor is contained in the report of the Select Committee on the Civil List, which has concluded its investigations under the chairmanship of Mr. Neville Chamberlain. It is understood that formalities in connection with the application for the 'decree nisi' granted to Mrs. Ernest Simpson to be made absolute were completed to-day. The first day on which the decree could be made "absolute" therefore will be Monday.—Reuter.

Condemned To Die Under Fire Of Nazis

WAY OUT OF DEADLOCK

Sir Raza Ali's Plea For Mahatma-Viceroy Interview

CAPE TOWN, April 28.

Addressing members of the University Club to-day Sir Syed Raza Ali said that in his opinion the only possible way out of the present impasse between the Government and Congress was in arranging a meeting between the Viceroy and Gandhiji. The interviews which Gandhiji had had with Viceroys in the past had invariably been followed by lessening of the existing tension.

Sir Raza Ali said that he was certain that a compromise could be arranged in the present difficulty which would entail no loss of self-respect by either party. Unless some solution was arrived at soon there was likely to be very serious trouble in India in the near future.—Reuter.

TRIUMPH FOR LEFT WINGERS

British Statements' Insulting Reference To Mahatma Resented

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD: April 28.

The Working Committee's decision is regarded as a triumph for the Left-Wingers. It is stated Mr. Butler's latest statement provoked influential leaders of the Committee on account of its insulting reference to Gandhiji and far from smoothening matters, it aggravated them.

JAWAHAR'S STAND.

It is said that Pt. Jawaharlal mainly contributed to the draftmanship of the resolution, as it finally stands, which shows he was in no mood to stand any insult to the Congress or its great Leader Mahatma Gandhi. The authorities' silly and repeated references to Gandhiji not having read the New Act and not grasped its true import touched the Congress leaders to the quick.

The feeling was that Government must feel that their spokesmen had better first learn the much-needed lesson in courtesy and good manners.

FOR NATION'S HONOUR.

All talk of explanations to the Delhi Resolution appears to have been finally thrust aside and it may be said the Congress President stood unflinchingly for upholding the honour of the Nation.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SONYA MARUTI TROUBLE

POONA, April 28.

Three were arrested to-day in the Sonya Maruti Satyagraha, the total since Sunday now being 31.

Explaining the Congress attitude Mr. Gadgil, Mr. Jedhe, M.L.A.'s and Mr. Gupte, Congress member of the Bombay Assembly and 27 other Congressmen have issued a statement on the Sonya Maruti temple dispute condemning the order against music. They declare that the Interim Ministry, with whom the Democrats have joined, is responsible for the order and express the opinion that communal dispute should be composed by mutual understanding.—A.P.

Most Brutal Onslaught Of Civil War

HORRIBLE PLIGHT OF BASQUE PEOPLE

Charge Against German And Italian General Staffs

PARIS: April 28.

"Bitter accusations against the German and Italian General Staff" are contained in a Communique, issued by the Representative of the Basque Government here, which says:——

100 'Planes In Action

'The German and Italian General Staff at Deva are directing the most brutal onslaught of the civil war. The Insurgents have a hundred 'planes on the Basque Front, whereas the Basque Government has the use of practically none.

Their Plan

By razing to the ground different Basque towns and exterminating the civil population, their plan is to make Bilbao surrender and to capture its large industries. In conformity with this plan German aviation is machine-gunning the roads and countryside to prevent people from fleeing or aiding the wounded.

Under German Fire

The Basque people are condemned to die under the fire of the Germans and the Insurgents. The Basque troops maintain admirable morale, while awaiting help, which has not yet arrived."—Reuter.

UNEXAMPLED NAZI SAVAGERY

Women And Children Chased To Death

BILBAO, April 28.

A new proclamation vigorously giving the lie to the insurgent suggestions that Guernica and Eibar were destroyed by the Republicans themselves has been issued by the Basque President, Sr. Aguirre who says: "Before God and before posterity that judge us all, I affirm that for three-and-half hours German aeroplanes bombarded the defenceless civil population of the historic city of Guernica with unexampled savagery. They reduced it to ashes, pursuing with machine gun fire women and children who perished in great numbers, while the remainder fled insane with terror." —Reuter.

A REBEL DENIAL

VITORIA, April 28.

An insurgent communique denying that the burning of Guernica was caused by insurgent bombs declares: "The Generalissimo of New Spain" will always respect the traditional liberties of the Basque country and calls on the inhabitants to lay down their arms and "turn out the criminal chiefs who only desire your ruin."—Reuter.

RAID OF "HOLY CITY"

ST. JEAN DE LUZ: April 28.

The Insurgents announce that since the beginning of the offensive against Bilbao, they have captured 7,000 prisoners, 300 machine-guns, 100 guns and 9,000 rifles. Ninety per cent. of the 1,000 houses of Eibar have been destroyed mainly by dynamite and the town is still burning.

While the insurgent authorities do not deny that the raid on Guernica, "the Holy City of the Basque," occurred, they declare positively that they had no part in it. They invited foreign journalists to Vitoria and San Sebastian to visit Vitoria aerodrome and verify their assertion by the examination of the books.—Reuter.

SOFT GOING.

The attendance was good. The going was soft and the weather dull and showery. Fair Copy swerved at the tapes, losing a few lengths at the start where Foray, Reviresco, Midday Sun, Phakos, Pot Boiler and Fair Ford were most prominent.

The field had split into two groups by halfway, where Fair-Ford and Foray were going well in front of Pot Boiler, Phakos and Midday Sun. At the bushes Fair Ford and Foray weakened, Le Ksar and Fair Copy improving.

Le Ksar who was specially sent from France for the race went in front up the slope, although Goya challenged on the inside. The distance made no impression on Le Ksar who won in a canter with Fair Copy fourth, Foray fifth, Phakos sixth, Fair Ford seventh, Le Grand Duc eighth and Reviresco last.

Derby betting after two thousand guineas was as follows:—

Le Ksar 2,500|500 laid after 6,050|1,100 taken.—Reuter.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN DURANGO STREETS

BILBAO, April 28.

Heavy fighting occurred in the morning in the streets of Durango where the Basques, who contrary to insurgent claims, still have a footing in the town, engaged the insurgents in a delaying action, and it is believed inflicted considerable casualties on the attackers, consisting of Carlist Militia and two battalions of Moors.

It is stated that the Basque forces in the coastal sector have withdrawn without a fight and in perfect order to the second line of defence. The Basque Command deny that a single militiaman has been taken prisoner in the latest fighting, or that any important war material has been lost.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN

Alleged Violation Of Three-Mile Limit

LONDON, April 28.

A charge that the British destroyer "Fire Drake" entered the three-mile limit, when along with the "Hood" she is alleged to have

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 3).

11 YEARS FOR HIGH TREASON

Nazi Sentences On Churchmen Charged With "Red" Activities

BERLIN, April 28.

Father Rossaint was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to eleven years penal servitude and deprived of his rights for ten years. This is one of the most drastic sentences passed on a priest in Germany.

Of the six other accused, Father Kremer was sentenced to five years, Herr Juelich, a Catholic Layman, to two years penal servitude. Both lost their civil rights for the same periods. One other was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. Three were acquitted, including Father Clemens, the leader of Catholic Youth.

The period of fourteen months during which the men have been in custody will be deducted from the sentences.—Reuter.

A Berlin message of Thursday last said:—

Fifteen years' imprisonment is the penalty demanded by the Public Prosecutor for Father Rossaint, a Catholic priest who, with two others and four laymen, is charged with "preparing high treason by attempting to form a united front composed of young Catholics and Communists."

Father Rossaint pleaded that he was trying to convert Communists to the Catholic faith.

GOVT. RESCIND ORDER

BANNU, April 28.

All 93 Patwaris, who submitted their resignations to the Deputy Commissioner, following orders to remain in their jurisdiction with their families have been permitted to withdraw their resignations, which they have done. They have similarly been permitted to remain in their villages, without their families, if they so choose.

Out of the four leaders of the Patwaris, who were arrested, three were let off this morning and one at 7-30 p.m. All the Patwaris are resuming their duties immediately —A.P.

NO FURTHER LOWERING OF FRANC

French Finance Minister's Statement To Chamber

PARIS, April 28.

In an important statement to the Finance Commission in the Chamber, M. Auriol said that the franc would not be allowed to go below the limit set by Monetary Law, namely about 112 to the pound sterling. He declared that strong reserves existed to defend the franc. There would be no further long-term loan besides the National Defence Loan. In regard to the third instalment of the loan he said that a more favourable moment must be awaited.

He announced that out of 8,011 million francs subscribed in the first two instalments of the Defence Loan, 164 million was subscribed by foreigners.—Reuter.

GIBRALTAR, April 28.

British naval authorities at Gibraltar have officially protested to the insurgent authorities at Ceuta in regard to the stopping on the high seas by an insurgent armed trawler of the British steamer "Great Hope" which was forced to return after leaving Gibraltar on Monday.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word, the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

If you want jobs in any line, apply with stamped envelope for terms and testimonials of appointed candidates. Goldwyn, Low, Bow, (India) Co., Employment Specialists with 5 years' experience in the line.

Wanted energetic Canvassers for machine-made paper bags on liberal commission basis. Apply personally to the Paper Bag Company Limited, Hathibaug, Love Lane, Mazagaon. (8157).

Wanted. Paid Organiser on Rs. 60 p.m. with increment and Office allowance, etc. Reply to Post Box 10009, Calcutta. (8065)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 1st May, 1937 for the posts of Professor (Lecturer) in (1) Gujarati, (2) Persian, (3) Ardhamagadhi, (4) History and Economics and for the posts of Demonstrators in Biology, Physics, Chemistry (preferably an M.Sc., with Inorganic Chemistry) and a duly qualified Physical Instructor, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (5219).

Wanted from 1-6-37, for the Gujarathi High School, Rangoon (1) A qualified Experienced Graduate holding Teacher's Diploma for the post of Head Master. (2) A Qualified Physical Instructor, (3) Qualified Under-Graduate Teachers, holding S.T.C. or equivalent degree on Rs. 65-5-150. Applications stating qualifications and experience and in case of H.M.'s & P.I.'s posts, minimum salary expected, should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him latest by 5th May, 1937 Amritlal H. Gandhi Hony. Secretary, P. O. Box No. 899 Rangoon (Burma). 8167.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Youngman with 15 years' experience as Chief Godown-keeper, Head clerk, Agent, Export and Import Shipping Clerk, Now unemployed seeks position on reasonable salary. Good reference. P. S. Money, c/o P. R. Swaminatha Iyer, "Krishna Nivas", Vatsaraj Lane, Matunga.

Indian gentleman extensively travelled in India and European countries. Now unemployed seeks position as companion or secretary. Is well acquainted with all the Indian languages. Please write stating your offer to K. M. Kaul, c/o Mr. S. C. Joshi, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Soman Building, Girgaon, Bombay 4.

12. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, Taraporewala Building, Compartments of 2 rooms with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Company, Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road. 'Phone 26455. (5277).

Ideal residence, third and upper floors with a terrace in Girgaum Back Road, fascinating accommodation, fitted with all modern conveniences. Commanding magnificent view, every room open on all sides. Rent tempting. Unique opportunity for a large family. Apply Krishnarao Raghoba, 6, Khoja's Cart, Girgaum Back Road. (8110)

20. OFFICES TO LET

Office premises to be let—in the Sukhadwala Building on the second floor western side—with Lift—on the corner of Ravelin Street and Hornby Road—Hall admeasuring 1,803 square feet and on the third floor—Eastern side admeasuring 2,574 square feet. Apply to the Secretary, People's Free Reading Room and Library, 6, Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort. 28699.

53. DENTIST

Before you get even a single tooth pulled out by a Dentist kindly ask him if he gives you Treuple Tablet for relief of pain. Treuple Tablets are available from all good Chemists and Druggist. (8164).

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

World's Library of Best Books. Slightly used in very good condition. Complete Set of 5 volumes. Original Rs. 175. Now offered at sacrifice Rs. 30 per set net in Bombay. Apply Box No. 8162. "The Bombay Chronicle"

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements. Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

RE: FORWARD PRINTING AND PAPER MART. LTD. (In Vol. Liqn.)

A FINAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of June, 1937, at 3 P. M. in the Office of Messrs. Manchershaw B. Chothia & Co., Solicitors, 20, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of laying before it the Liquidator's final accounts under Sec. 208 E (1) and for dissolution of the Company.

J. C. TARAPORE, Liquidator. 5336.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJI BHICCAJI PATELL, Dr. KAIKHUSHRU HORMUSJI ELCHIDANA and Bai KHORSHED MANECKSHAW PATEL, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, the present Trustees under a deed of settlement, dated the 9th day of March, 1927, made by Ardeshir Bhiccaji Patel have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Bombay Port Trust leasehold land or ground, situate, lying and being at Apollo Bunder, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 512 5/9th (five hundred and twelve and five-ninths) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9560 and Cadastral Survey No. 465 of Colaba Division together with the messuages tenement structures buildings dwelling houses, etc., standing thereon and known as "PHIROZE BUILDING" and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 891 (6) and Street No. 9 (E) and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the Apollo Bunder Road, on or towards the South by Stevens Road, on or towards the East partly by Stevens Road and partly by Apollo Bunder Road and on or towards the West by the property of the Trustees.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1937.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 5335.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEHANGIR EDALJI GHAMAT has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from incumbrances of the undermentioned property.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

Description Of The Property

All that piece or parcel of land or ground being free of assessment and known as Plot No. 8, Dadar Distillery Site together with ground floor consisting of 9 shops the 'Bakda" stall and a building of ground floor and three upper storeys in the rear thereof standing thereon with their appurtenances and situate on the North side of Dr. D'Silva Road, at Dadar, within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1067 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 7,201 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3678 (6A) and 3678(6B) and Street Nos. 39A, E and 39B.E., and bounded on or towards the North by Government land being Plots Nos. 11 and 12 part of the Dadar Distillery Site, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor Jehangir Edalji Ghamat, on or towards the South by Dr. D'Silva Road and on or towards the West by the property of Sitaram Hari.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1937.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL, Purchaser's Attorneys.

5337

Auction Sales

CATTLE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Surplus milking and other animals:—Pedigree Sindhi Cows, Delhi and Surti buffaloes, young stock of heifers and bull calves and bullocks.

The sale is on Sunday, the 2nd May 1937, at 1 p.m. at the Agricultural College Dairy, Kirkee. Terms strictly cash.

H. O. ABDOOL REHMAN, Auctioneers, 313, Main Street, Poona.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MAHOMED KHAN PAKHADY STREET, (NEAR SANDHURST ROAD).

Under instructions from the Court Receiver appointed in Suit No. 24 of 1935 (Jagannath Dharmaji Waghmare vs. Dharmaji Krishnaji Waghmare and others) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 17th day of August 1936 passed in the said suit Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell the following property on the premises on the day mentioned below.

LOT NO. 2.—(TO-DAY) Thursday, the 29th April, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises:—

LOT NO. 2.—ALL that parcel of Leasehold land with dwelling house at Mahomedkhan Pakhady Street near Sandhurst Road containing by admeasurement 322 square yards or thereabouts the Assessor assessed by the Municipality under "B" Ward Nos. 2547-2549 Street Nos. 2-3-4-5-6 and bounded on the East by a Passage 20 feet in width leading to Sandhurst Road, on the West by a Service Passage, on the North by the Imamwada Chawls belonging to the Board and on the South partly by Shri Laxmi Narayan Temple and partly by the compound of Aghakhan School and which piece of land is known as Plot No. 43 in the Sandhurst Road (East Estate) of the Bombay Improvement Trust Board

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Khanderao Laud & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver at No. 101 Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay Talkies Great New Film

PREM KAHANI

5th WEEK

at

OPERA HOUSE

To-day 2 shows only 8-30 and 10-30 p. m.

A Stay of Three Weeks Only

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY

On Sunday the 2nd May at 3-30 p. m.

SWAYANWAR

Booking daily at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p. m.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

from OUIDA'S IMMORTAL NOVEL

Starring:
RONALD COLMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
VICTOR McLAGLEN
ROSALIND RUSSELL

NEXT SATURDAY

Mr. & Mrs. THIN MAN! in their new joyous hit!!

AFTER THE THIN MAN!

M.-G.-M.'S LATEST TRIUMPH

WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
THEY'RE BACK!

Supported by:
ELISSA LANDI
JAMES STEWART

Directed by W. S. VAN DYKE

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Kurohime Maru	28th Apl	1st May
Fukuyo ,,	29th ,,	4th ,,
Celebe ,,	1st May	23rd ,,
Manila ,,	10th ,,	25th ,,
London ,,	24th ,,	8th June
Victoria ,,	25th ,,	... ,,
Kifuku ,,	9th June	24th ,,
India ,,	24th ,,	9th July
Borneo ,,	8th July	24th ,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.)
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

ADVERTISEMENT RATE

Space to be taken within one year	Per inch Per insertion.
1" to 149"	Rs 3—0—0
150" to 249"	Rs 2—8—0
250" to 499"	Rs 2—4—0
500" to 749"	Rs. 2—0—0
750" to 999"	Rs 1-12—0
1000" & over	Rs. 1—8—0

EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION:—
Facing Leader Page 50 per cent. over the Scheduled Rates.

Parle Bridge Muddle

Government Intervention Uncalled-For

(By G. R. Desai)

I pointed out in my last article now on the 17th January 1937 the Municipality passed, by a majority of 8 votes against 3, a resolution to the effect that Mr. Harmukhrai's offer should be accepted, that the Bridge should be constructed on the site indicated by him, and that he should be granted a license for private market and that this should not in any way affect the Office-Market-Dispensary project.

The opposition convened a Meeting under the joint auspices of the Local Congress Committee and the Lokmanya Seva Sangh, on the 23rd January 1937 but the conveners had a surprise in store for them, for at that Meeting by a substantial majority of 59 against 30 the Resolution of the Municipality was approved. This defeat made the opposition more determined, and at another more largely attended Meeting the Municipal Resolution was condemned. The next day there was a Municipal Meeting at which the opposition group attended in large number and gave expression to its feeling.

A Requisition Meeting

In the meantime the Donor had paid the amount of his donation, and the amount was remitted to the Railway Company and that Company was instructed to construct the Bridge.

A requisition meeting was held on 21-2-37. Speeches after speeches were delivered. At that Meeting it came out that the oppositionists had no real objection to the Donor's Bridge, but were keen on having a bridge near the Station, and were prepared to pay its full cost.

This opened out an avenue for a compromise. The requisition was allowed to stand over and by common agreement and the President was requested to write to the Railway Authorities commending certain suggestions for their consideration. The Railway Authorities appeared willing to provide 2 bridges if the Municipality was prepared to foot the cost and maintenance. The opposition was unable to find moneys to defray the entire cost but could only hope to collect Rs. 7,500.

A Compromise

When the matter came up for consideration at the Municipal Meeting of 21-2-37 the Municipality on condition that Rs. 7,500 were paid agreed to have constructed a Bridge near the Station and to pay the balance of the cost and to assume responsibility for maintaining 2 bridges. This Resolution had the unanimous support of Parleites, but unfortunately the unanimous dissent of Andherites. The Resolution was carried by majority of 9 against 4. This Resolution meant that the Municipality was to pay about Rs. 3,500 towards cost and an annual recurring expense of Rs. 1,200 in maintaining two bridges.

All Parle heaved a sigh of relief and was content with the compromise, but this satisfaction was short lived, for on the 2nd April 1937 a letter was received from the Collector requiring the Municipality to consider certain objections which appeared to him to exist against the donor's bridge, and against maintenance of two bridges.

This letter was sent as a result of certain representation which had been made by the opposition long prior to the compromise and a certain representation made after the compromise.

Self-Stultifying

The Collector's letter was consideration at a Municipal Meeting held on the 10th April 1937. This Meeting was attended by 13 Councillors, of whom 4 and in some cases 5 refrained from voting. By narrow majority of one and in some cases by the casting vote of the Chair, the objections raised by the Collector were accepted by the Municipality as valid, and sufficient. The Vice-President who occupied the Chair ruled out my proposition that the Municipality shall first decide whether it is prepared to stand by its compromise Resolution for on that depended how the Collector's objections should be dealt with. The proceedings made it clear that out of the 9 members who were responsible for the compromise, 3 stood for the compromise 4 against it and 2 remained neutral, and this when the issue before the House was whether the Municipality was prepared to uphold its own Resolutions or to confess that its Resolutions were ill-conceived and wrong.

The Councillors betrayed a complete want of consistency and character in this tale which has brought discredit to this town, and the Municipality. They have also completely overlooked the legal issue.

Legal Aspect

The Donor has contended that there is a concluded contract between him and the Municipality. The contract is one of which specific performance can be claimed. If the Municipality had simply stuck to its Resolution and the Collector had vetoed it and the Donor had specific performance decreed the Municipality would have had a claim in indemnity against Government for recoupment of the entire loss caused by the wrongful action of the Collector in preventing it from implementing its contractual liability. The Municipality by inviting the Collector by its own voluntary conduct to veto the Resolution has, I am afraid irretrievably given up the valuable right by way of indemnity.

Official Intervention

That is one aspect of the matter but the other equally important aspect is that this the first time when action under the controlling powers is taken against this Municipality, and the answer of the Municipality is an ill-conceived meek submission and surrender. The Collector's power to veto which is conferred by Section 174 can only be exercised if the resolution sought to be vetoed is either injurious, or annoying to the public or is likely to cause breach of the peace or is unlawful. The resolutions passed by the Municipality cannot fall in any of the three categories. In fact the compromise resolution was designed to assuage public feeling which was running high as there was agitation and counter agitation and there was nothing wrong in principle in providing two bridges which gave added amenities to the town and one of which would almost certainly give an impetus to the development of the town on its North-Western side.

It is indeed a shame that the Municipality should by small majority have itself agreed that its Resolutions which were in fact passed with due care and attention and after consideration of each one of the several objections noted in the Collector's letter were ill conceived and wrong. A more complete self-condemnation cannot be conceived.

The matter is one of real public importance from the point of view of local self-Government in as much as the issue involved is whether the controlling powers vested in Government are at all to be invoked or exercised in a matter like this.

To my mind the conduct of those who seek to invoke such powers deserves to be condemned, as, if such powers are to be indiscriminately invoked, Local Self-Government becomes wholly nugatory.

MADRAS LAND REVENUE SYSTEM TO BE REVISED

OOTACAMUND, April 27.

The Madras Government will shortly announce the personnel of the Committee to be appointed to suggest measures revising the present land revenue system in the presidency.

It is understood that Sir Normar Marjoribanks (former Revenue Member of the Government of Madras) will be appointed Chairman of the Committee, which will comprise three officials and three non-officials besides the Chairman.—United Press.

SOLDIER DROWNED IN LAKE

JUBBULPORE, April 26.

Following closely the drowning tragedy of Private Hicklin of the First Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, Khamariya Lake seven miles away from Jubbulpore claimed another victim of the same regiment yesterday.

Privates Tanner and Cole, while canoing the lake each sitting in separate canoes, Tanner's canoe sprang a leak whereupon he jumped into Cole's. Cole realising that Tanner did not know swimming advised him to jump down into the water assuring him safety. But, Tanner unheeding him clung to him desperately. Rising suddenly to the surface, Cole was caught in the drifting stream and shouted for help. In the meantime Tanner sank in the lake.

When Tanner's body was brought ashore by the soldiers with the help of villagers, the life was extinct. Mr. Tanner was buried to-day with full military honours.—United Press.

CINEMA REGULATIONS FOR HYDERABAD

Sequel To Motimahal Inquiry Recommendations

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 27.

As result of recommendations of Hollins Commission, which was constituted by orders of the Government immediately after the Motimahal Cinema tragedy to report on the causes that led to the loss of life and make recommendations for future both for the City and districts of Hyderabad State Cinematograph Regulations have been enforced in state by the assent of the Nizam.

The regulations, which are based on Government of India Cinematograph Act 1919 relate mostly to construction of Cinema halls, operating rooms exhibition of films, duties of police officers and cinema owners and several matters relating to cinema industry.

The City Police Commissioner for Hyderabad and District Collectors for Districts have been empowered either to allow exhibition of pictures or to prohibit them. According to the Regulations, which have been enforced the cinema authorities are always bound to ensure public safety and are required to maintain First Aid Equipment and fire extinguishing appliances. Operating and cabin rooms are expected to be constructed independent of Cinema Halls. For breach of the Regulations persons are liable to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 and exhibition of film without permission is liable for confiscation.

Auspicious Beginning For Railways

SIMLA, April 27.

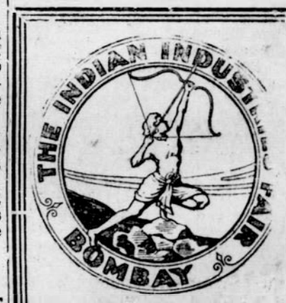
The new financial year has started auspiciously for the railways. Gross earnings for the first ten days ending the 10th April amounted to Rs. 277 lakhs, i.e., Rs. 18 lakhs more than the actuals for the same period last year.—United Press.

The French Government have promulgated decrees stipulating new requirements to be fulfilled by foreign companies or underwriters who wish to be authorised to carry on direct insurance or re-insurance in France or Algeria.

The death occurred yesterday morning of Brigdier Alan Campell Ross, late of the Indian Army, formerly Commanding the 4th Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.

Itch Germs Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble.



PARTICIPATE IN THE THIRD

Indian Industries Fair

OPENING 7th MAY

on the ideal site

Behind Marine Lines Station.

Apply sharp to:—

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR LTD.

Girgaon Main Road, Bombay, 4.

Tel. No. 22548.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Space, Not Finance, The Real Issue

Hindu Gymkhana's Attitude Towards "Pentangular"

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

Informal discussions will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, on the proposition placed before the Hindu Gymkhana by the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee, enquiring whether any guarantee to make good the loss likely to be sustained by the Hindu Gymkhana in the forthcoming "Pentangular" Tournament, would dispose of the Hindu Gymkhana's objections against the inclusion of the "Rest."

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the Hindu Gymkhana, has, it is understood, invited the members of the Managing Committee of the Hindu Gymkhana, of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Representative Matches Committee and a number of prominent Quadrangular Tournament players (Hindus).

New Difficulties

Hindu cricket circles appreciate the spirit underlying such an offer. But the proposition has brought in its fold new difficulties, which leave the problem as far away from solution as ever.

TICKLISH AFFAIR

It is considered a most ticklish affair to estimate the losses that the Hindu Gymkhana is likely to sustain, for everything depends on the chances of success of the Hindu Team in the Cricket Tournament. Only finally audited accounts can reveal the exact state of affairs.

And again the question is asked: "Why is such an offer made this year and what is the reason that private persons should be so generous as to be ready to come to the rescue of the Hindu Gymkhana?"

Now that the Tournament will be prolonged by the inclusion of the "Rest," the Hindu cricket circles feel that their expenditure would mount higher than it did in the past few years.

REAL ISSUE

Space, therefore, is the real issue. Prominent cricketers shot back the question to a "Chronicle" representative: "Why should not the Quadrangular Committee allot more space for the Hindu Gymkhana, instead of trying all these devious ways to meet our chief objection?"

One section feels that by keying up the whole controversy to the financial issue, the Quadrangular Cricket Committee have by a subtle stroke as it were, shelved the most important question raised by the Hindu Gymkhana, namely, the "Colour Complex."

Though Mr. L. R. Tairsee, in his interview with the "Bombay Chronicle" stressed this aspect of the controversy, both the Quadrangular Cricket Committee and the Anglo-Indian Press have maintained absolute silence over the question.

This joke was again recently tried on the Hindu Gymkhana and this time Mr. L. R. Tairsee drew the pointed attention of the Quadrangular Committee that it was desirable that "it should have been contradicted, when it first appeared."

The following correspondence shows the present position regarding the controversy now going on between the two cricket institutions.

The following letter was addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Hindu Gymkhana, by the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee:

"Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 14th April, 1937, was placed before my Committee at a meeting held at the Bombay Gymkhana on Thursday, April 22, 1937, and I am instructed to forward to you copy of the statement made by Mr. S. R. Desai, one of your representatives, as well as a resolution proposed by Mr. Bramble and seconded by Mr. Jasdenwala, for your information.

"I am also specially asked to stress the point that you will be good enough to favour my Committee with an early reply.

Yours faithfully,
J. BIRTWISTLE.

"Letter from the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (dated April 14, 1937) was placed before the Committee and discussed.

ON FINANCIAL GROUNDS

"Mr. S. R. Desai, one of the representatives of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, made the following statement:

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana does not object to the inclusion of the "Rest" on account of their cricketing abilities; the objection is chiefly on financial grounds. The inclusion of the "Rest" therefore, if it happens at all, should be postponed, until the Quadrangular-Pentangular Tournament takes place at the Cricket Club of India Stadium; for in this case assuming that the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana has become a party to the scheme, the financial difficulties would be solved.

THREAT CANARD EXPLODED

"In view of the above statement by Mr. S. R. Desai that the objection of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to the inclusion of the "Rest" was chiefly on financial grounds, Mr. C. P. Bramble proposed:

That the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana should be asked to estimate what loss would be incurred as a result of the inclusion of the "Rest" this year and whether the guarantee of such a loss by the Quadrangular Cricket Committee or by private persons would dispose of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana's objections.

Mr. Jasdenwala seconded Mr. Bramble's proposition".

NO THREATS

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, received the following letter dated April 23, 1937, from the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee:

"Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the Quadrangular Cricket Committee to write informing you that the Quadrangular Cricket Committee have never held out any threats such as those referred to in an interview given by you to the Press, which appeared in the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Chronicle" and other papers on the April 19, 1937.—J. Birtwistle."

TAIRSEE'S REPLY.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee sent the following reply on April 24:

"Dear Sir,—Your esteemed favour of 23rd April, delivered late yesterday evening, I have seen today and I accept your assurance that the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee have never held out any threats such as those referred to in my interview.

"I may add that one of the local leading papers referred to these threats putting the said words into the mouth of the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Committee and it would be well if you contradict the said statement now if you think fit to do so.

"It was very much desirable that it should have been contradicted, when it first appeared.—L. R. Tairsee."

Rangoon.—To bag an elephant 10 ft. 1 inch in height in Burma jungles was the luck of Mr. Eddison Marshall an American writer-hunter who has hunted all over the world. The layer of the tusks of the animal measured 1ft. 6½ inches in circumference, which is only a quarter of an inch smaller than the record shown in the Game Manual.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 5 and the guarantee protects you.

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL AHMEDABAD

New Building Opened

(From a Correspondent).

The opening ceremony of the new school building of the St. Xavier's High School in Ahmedabad was performed by Lieut-Col. Scroope on the 25th inst. when a large number of leading citizens were present. The school is centrally situated and will now be housed in a commodious and well ventilated building with a frontage of 230 feet and covering 9200 sq. feet.

Rev. Fr. Zurbitu, the Principal of the School, gave a brief history of the School since its establishment in Ahmedabad and said the School authorities were glad as they were able to have for the School its own building within two years of its establishment in Ahmedabad.

Lieut.-Col. Scroope while declaring the School building open, paid a warm tribute to the zeal and ability of the Jesuit Fathers.

Proposing a vote of thanks to Lieut.-Col. Scroope, the Very Rev. Fr. Villelonga assured the people of Ahmedabad that the Fathers of the Society of Jesus would do everything within their power for the cause of education in Ahmedabad. He thanked all those who had helped to bring into existence the magnificent school building and said that their thanks were due in particular to Mr. T. A. Karanjawala of Messrs. Vakil & Co., Contractors, who had greatly assisted in the construction of the building. The speaker announced that in consideration of his services the school authorities had resolved to found the first school scholarship in the name of Mr. T. A. Karanjawalla.

DALHOUSIE JUTE MILL DEADLOCK

CALCUTTA: April 27.

When the management of the Dalhousie Jute mill attempted this morning to send out bales of gunny bags to be shipped, about 300 strikers broke through the gates and stopped the work. With police assistance, the strikers were dispersed. The total number of strikers in this mill is about 3,500.

Several Anglo-Indians were being brought in taxicabs this morning to the Calcutta ice factory. About 150 workers of which struck work yesterday. The object apparently was to work the factory with the help of these men. As they were coming, brickbats and stones were hurled at them with the result that some of the occupants of the cars were injured and had to be taken to hospital. —A. P.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF SUGAR TECHNOLOGY

A press communique states:—

The first session of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology which has been established at Cawnpore with effect from the 1st October 1936, will commence on July 10th, 1937. The Institute provides facilities for the training of students in all branches of sugar technology the principal courses are those for the Associateship in Sugar Technology and Sugar Engineering, and further courses for the Fellowship in Sugar Technology and Sugar Engineering Refresher Courses for men engaged in the sugar industry, a Sugar Boilers' Certificate Course and other short courses of instruction to be given in the 'off' season have been arranged.

For further particulars regarding the courses, fees chargeable, etc., applications should be made to the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, not later than the 10th May 1937. Candidates for admission will be required to appear before a Selection Committee and only those who are likely to profit most from the courses will be selected

MRS. JYOTSNA MEHTA ENTERTAINED.

INDORE: April 26.

Mrs. Jyotsna Mehta, B.A., the talented lady worker of Indore who is a daughter of the late Sir Ramanbhai and Lady Neelkanth and wife of Mr. V. M. Mehta, a Judge of the Indore High Court, was the guest of honour at a gathering of the Gujaratis of Indore held here yesterday evening to wish her 'bon voyage' on her impending departure for Europe for reasons of health. A large number of local Gujaratis, both women and men, attended. Mr. Purshottam Dayal, the salesman of Kalyanmal Mills occupied the chair.

After a programme of music was gone through, an address enclosed in an attractive silver casket was presented to Mrs. Mehta, the address appreciated the meritorious services rendered by Mrs. Mehta to the city in general and the Gujaratis in particular.

Mrs. Mehta replying recalled the old days when Hindus proceeding to Europe were persecuted by their caste people. She exhorted the women to be progressive.

"THE FLYING RANEE"

New Speed Record By B. B. & C. I. Rly.

The Surat Week-end Special introduced by the B. B. & C. I. Railway on April 17 has proved to be Bombay's most popular train as over a thousand passengers patronised it on the first day, a long week-end with a holiday on Monday, and nearly eight hundred last week-end.

In response to a public demand for an earlier arrival in Bombay, the B. B. & C. I. Railway have now decided further to cut the previous fast timings to enable the train to reach Bombay Central at 9.47 a.m. instead of 10-10 a.m. while leaving Surat at the same time as before. The down train has also been speeded up further and the run will now be made in four hours in each direction.

This represents an outstanding example of locomotive performance, the average overall speed of the train would be fifty miles an hour, which represents by far the fastest timing in India for the same distance.

In spite of the speed and convenient timings offered, the fares quoted are extremely low.

With the opening of Coronation Month on Saturday, May 1st, this train will be re-named "The Flying Ranee", and will run to the new timings on its inaugural trip. Mr. Rustomji, who drove the first train punctually to the second on April 17th will be the first driver of the "Flying Ranee".

REPATRIATED FROM SHANGHAI

SIMLA, April 28.

It is understood that Cimeron Hathaway, an American who some time ago visited Sinkiang in order to survey the possibility of constructing a landing ground and who is stated to have spread stories regarding British designs in Central Asia was repatriated on January 6, from Shanghai.

He journeyed through Central Asia in Turki dress styling himself as Ahmed.—A. P. I.

Dr. (Miss) Gangubai Bhide, M. B. B. S., (2nd from left), who sailed for England to obtain F.R.C.S. degree last evening.

"NO CONFIDENCE" IN MAYOR

Karachi Corporation Turns Down Motion

KARACHI, April 27.

The Karachi Corporation discussed this afternoon the proposal of Dr. Popatlal that Khan Bahadur Mama, Mayor, had forfeited the confidence of the House by reason of his partiality and unfairness in the conduct of the affairs of the House and also of his discourteous treatment of councillors both in and out of the Corporation.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the proposal, in the course of which its opposers emphasised the need to obey the chair, if proceedings were to be conducted satisfactorily.

The proposal was ultimately defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The meeting decided to illuminate the Corporation building at night on the occasion of the Coronation and to acquire a portrait of His Majesty to be placed in the Hall. It is understood in this connection that Government House and other public buildings will also be illuminated on the occasion.—A.P.

WHEAT

As the rise and fall in the price of Wheat will take place very often in the coming days, those who do wheat business are warned to abstain from buying and selling recklessly. If you want to make a lot of money in the wheat business, you should consult Moga Shaster Jeotishi to-day, for he will tell you the chances by means of Occult Bhakti Powers. At present we have a chance of Twelve Annas per Hundredweight sure Profit, obtained through Bhakti. The Chance will last for a month and a quarter. If you want to make high profits, make use of this chance. Fees for this chance shall be Rs. 101 only. Even if Rs. 500 be charged for such a chance, it will not be much. Therefore, avail of this opportunity and make money by use of this chance. We are certain that you will surely obtain high profits.

SHASTER JEOTISHI KHUSHI RAM, PROPRIETOR
Jeotish Bhawan, Moga (Punjab).

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature

Rs 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs 1-12 small Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency Girgaum Bombay 4 Bombay Stockists: Kemp & Co. Ltd (All Branches) The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches), Perry & Co Grant Road, P Harkisondas and Co Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co Charni Road In Bell Ram Bros Princess St

For further enquiries [illegible] to Sole Distributors SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING Co (Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore Calcutta

The FLAVOUR You'll FAVOUR

WILLS'S

CAPSTAN

MAGNUMS

EVERY SINGLE CASK of the tobacco used for Capstan has been specially graded by our experts in America. Nevertheless, every one is sampled when it arrives in England... for only perfect leaf can make a perfect smoke.

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/100

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.).

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines (Plymouth Division). 8-30 p.m. 'A Countryman's Diary.' A talk by A G. Street. 8-45 'Swift Serenade.' Tommy Matthews and his Concert Orchestra. Produced by David Porter. 9-15 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital. 9-40 p.m. The News and Announcements 10 p.m. Dance Music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 885 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Harmonium Solo. A VUB Artist. 8-15 Popular music. Master Sageer Asif. 'Khush rahe vo jo hame ranji alam de te hai'. Ghazal. 8-30 Talk (Urdu): 'Glimpses into Persian Literature', Persian poetry. By Prof. Waquif H.P. 8-45 Film songs. Master Sageer Asif. 'Prem kiye dukh boy'. 'Hamare dilme vo sadama uthaya hai judayi kai'. (Assisted by the orchestra). 9-5 'Satyawadi Raja Harischandra'. A Hindi Drama. (Recorded H.M.V.)

P.M.

1-0 Available market rates and announcements. A studio concert. By Leo Goutkin's Russian Trio. Leo Goutkin, violin; Rudolph Kougel, cello; Michael Beno, Piano. 5-30 The news in Marathi. 5-40 Yehudi Menuhin and the London symphony orchestra. (Recorded H. M. V.) 6-0 'You Asked for It'. (Recorded H.M.V.) 7-0 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 8-0 Dance music. 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): 'Some Problems', No. 7. Unemployment—In Social Aspect. By N. J. M. Kumarappa. 9-15 The news. 9-30 Light classical music. Vatsalabai Kumthekar. (With harmonium, sarangi and tabla).

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

P.M.

12-36 A variety programme. Ilsa Loritta, soprano; A. Schimek, violinist; A. Bambo, Saxophonist. Supported by the orchestra. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 A broadcast for school students. A playlet. Presented by the Scholars of Adarsha Bani Mandir. 2-6 Concert. By Chaturanga. 2-16 Answers to queries. Dr. Himanshu Bhusan Ghose. 2-31 "In the land of the northern lights.' With music, by Bella Haldar 5-6 p.m. Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament. Commentary Relayed from The C. F. C. Ground. 6-6 p.m. The Jantri Sangha. Conducted by S. L. Das. 6-21 p.m. A Musical Variety Programme. Arranged by Bella Halder. 7-36 p.m. Talk: "Over the Frontier." No. 1. Tibet By Kedar Nath Chatterjee. 7-51 Kheyal (Chhayanat). Tarapada Chakrabarty. 8-6 p.m. News and Weather Report (In Bengali.) 8-21 p.m. Thumri. Tarapada Chakrabarty. 8-31 p.m. Recitation from Hafiz. Prithivraj of New Theatres 8-41 p.m. Light Hindustani Songs. Harimaty. 9-1 p.m. Commercial News and Weather Report (in English). 9-6 p.m. The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. Talk (English): "Memorable Moments." No. 2. By W. C. Wordsworth. 9-36 p.m. Dance Music. Paul Strauss and his Orchestra. From Prince's Restaurant.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

A. M.

7-0 AIR Orchestra. Lalit. 7-10 Lachhi Ram. 7-45 Mrs. Damyanti Ram Chandra. Saraswati Vina. 7-50 Vilayat Khan. 8-15 Sarangi. 8-20 Afzal Hussain. 'A piya piare tu more mandir men.' Jagia Thumri Asawari. 8-40 1st News and weather report (Hindustani). 8-50 1st news and weather report (English).

P.M.

6-30 AIR Orchestra. Purbi. 6-40 Vilayat Khan. 7-0 Kumari Pushpa Mukerjee. Hindustani and Bengali songs. 7-15 Afzal Hussain. 'Thumri Bhopal.' 'Izhar-i-haqiqat koi dushwar na karde. Paband-i-rasum-i-rasan dar-na karde.' (Ha,eez). 7-30 'For villagers only'. (8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market rates). 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): 'Glimpses of the Past', No. 4. Ek Purani Sohbat. By Maulvi Abdul Rahman. 8-30 Kumari Pushpa Mukerjee. Hindustani and Bengali sons. 8-45 Lachhi Ram. 'Ankhjan taras gain sham bina'. Thumri Malgunj. 'Hato hato chhero nahin'. Thumri Shudh Bihag. 'Koi ae us bazm se kia nikal kar, Keh reh reh gaya hai mira zikr chal kar.' (Dagh). 9-15 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): 'Current Events'. Affairs in America. By Dr. Percival Spear. 10 "Dancing for an Hour".

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

6-0 p.m. Sri Rag. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-10 p.m. Kareem Dad. Naat; Ghazal. 6-25 p.m. Khursheed Bai. Punjabi Song; Ghazal. 6-40 p.m. Rabab Solo. 6-47 p.m. Krishen Lal. Theatrical Songs. 7-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Modern Tendencies in Hinduism." By Prof. Sri Ram. 7-15 p.m. Afghan Dance Tunes. 7-23 p.m. Kherseed Bai. Ghazal. 7-30 p.m. "Hagha Dagha." A programme arranged for villagers. 8-30 p.m. Jai Jai Vanti. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 8-35 Peshawar Ki Shadi. 8-48 p.m. Krishenlal. Ghazal; Songs of the stage. 9-3 p.m. Khursheed Bai. Punjabi Songs. 9-9 p.m. Duet By Kareem Dad and Khursheed Bai. 9-15 p.m. The News and Weather Report (In Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (In English). 9-45 p.m. Indian Music. (Recorded).

Phohi Programme

(WL. 16.88m.)

6-35 Latest news from Holland
6-45 Broadcast by the V.P.R.O.
7-00 Songs, piano & accordeon.
7-30 With the sound camera through Holland
7-50 Amsterdam Exchange.

(W.L. 29m., also 20, 25, 27 & 31m.)

4-30 Gymnastics.
4-45 Gramophone music.
9-03 Light Music.
9-40 Devine Service.
10.05 Classical Music.
10-30 Morning Concert Nirom Orchestra.
11-30 Richard Schmidberger Trio.
12-00 Popular Gramophone Music.
16-00 Time Signal—Opening announcement.
16-03 Popular Titbits.
16-30 Going Reconnoitring.
17-20 Opera Programme.
18-10 Popular Concert Niron Orchestra.
19-10 General Foreign week review.
19-30 Dance Music.
19-58 Amsterdam Exchange.
20.01 Popular Gramophone records.

WORKERS TO CELEBRATE MAY DAY IN CITY

Jute Workers' Relief Committee Formed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In response to the invitation given by the B.P.T.U.C. the representative of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Kisan Propaganda Committee. G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, and some other labour union attended a meeting this evening at the office of the Girni Kamgar Union to discuss the programme for celebrating May Day on Saturday next and for appointing a relief committee to help the Jute Strikers of Calcutta.

Mr. Khedgikar took the chair, and invited discussion. At the outset Mr. M. R. Masani, the representative of the Congress Socialist Party said that he deeply regretted that in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Central Executive of his party, the Bombay branch could not co-operate with the B.P.T.U.C. in holding the May Day meetings as the B.P.T.U.C. had not tendered satisfactory explanation with regard to the incidents connected with the Saklatwala meeting and the Lalbaug Labour centre. He however expressed the readiness of his party to co-operate with other bodies in forming a Relief Committee for helping Calcutta strikers.

•

A strong jute workers relief committee was then appointed including the representatives of the B. P. C. C., A I T U C., B P T U C., Girni Kamgar Union, Kisan Propaganda Committee, the Bombay Provincial Federation of Trade Unions, G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, and Press Workers' Union and other labour organisations.

Thereafter Mr. Masani withdrew and the meeting proceeded to consider arrangements for the May Day celebrations. It was resolved to hold two meetings on May Day, one at Lalbaug and the other at Chowpatty under the auspices of the organisations represented at the meeting and some others which might agree to lend their auspices. A small committee was also appointed to make the detailed arrangements for holding these meetings and to draft resolutions to be submitted at the meeting.

It is understood that preparatory meetings will be held in the labour and other areas to popularise May Day demonstration and that a procession will be organised from Girgaum area by the local May Day Committee when the Press Workers, Gold and Silver Workers and other general workers will march in a body to Chowpatty meeting.

AROUND THE COURTS

Framroze Jehangir Patel, accountant and cashier in the firm of Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works, Company, Ltd., who is charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of about Rs. 31,000, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy yesterday. The case was adjourned for orders.

The prosecution case was that the accused had been in the firm's employ for the last 16 years. He used to receive sums of money and cheques from the firm's customers. He also used to receive V.P.P.'s.

During the last three years—from 1934 to 1936—the accused collected various sums from the B. B. & C. I. Railway, signed reciepts, but did not pay sums of the moneys into the firm's account nor enter them into the account book.

Swallowed Opium

During the same period, it was alleged, he received several cheques from customers but did not pay them to the account of the firm; he credited them to his own account.

The Manager of the firm suspected the accused and between March 13 and 17 kept a watch on the V.P.P.'s received, and found that four V.P.P.'s though received, were not entered in the cash book. The matter was then reported to the Bombay C.I.D.

When an officer of the C.I.D. went to arrest the accused, it was alleged that he swallowed a dose of opium.

During the cross-examination, the police officer, Sergeant Gibbs, stated that the accused gave him every assistance in his inquiry.

The defence advocate mentioned to the court that the accused was prepared to pay about Rs. 18,000.

In his statement to the Court the accused pleaded guilty and said that he was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Mr. C. B. Velkar, Police Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. F D. Kanga, with Mr. Ardeshir Birdie, defended the accused.

Qwon Miu Kwang, a Chinese businessman, was, it is stated, knocked down by a motor car this morning at about 11-30 while crossing the road from the Flora Fountain tram junction side towards Medows Street.

He was removed to the St George's Hospital when a minor operation was performed on him.

The Palton Road Police are enquiring.

The Dongri police are now after a man who was assaulted last evening. He sustained an injury and is stated to have absconded.

Mohomed Abdulla was arrested by Dongri Police last evening on a charge of assault and causing grievous hurt to Abdul Latiff. The latter is stated to have received an injury to his nasal bone. But

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

he is said to have absconded without lodging a complaint.

Abdulla was bailed out till May 5 at the Mazagon Police Court today.

Nathu Muvai arrested by the Prevention of Gambling Squad last night for alleged satta gambling was bailed out at the Dadar Police Court by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, till the 30th inst.

An inquest was held on the body of Mohomed Durwashalli (45). A verdict of accidental death was returned.

On Tuesday night, Mohomed attempted to cross the railway line between Wadala and Sewri, when he was run over by a local train. His legs were cut off and his head was badly injured. He succumbed to his injuries within a short time.

"The boy was accidentally knocked down by a motor lorry at Sandhurst Road, near Gole Pitha, whilst foolishly crossing the road on a tricycle across the path of the lorry."

This was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner at the inquest to-day on the body of a Hindu boy, Taranath Ganpath Chavan (12).

The boy was knocked down and dragged a foot or so by a motor lorry on April 13. He was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died after a few minutes.

Bishewar Gajadhar, who was arrested on a charge of theft of bank books and gold ornaments and was bailed out by Mr. I. S. Haji, yesterday, was again placed before the Magistrate to-day on a charge of being in possession of stolen goods.

Sergeant Wrigg in applying for enhancement of the bail order, stated that further investigations revealed that the suspect had gold ornaments valued at Rs. 3,000 hidden in a recess in the wall at his residence. As these are believed to be stolen property, the police wanted to make inquiries at Muzafarpore.

To enable them to do so, the Magistrate enhanced the order for bail to Rs. 1,000 (500 cash) at the Mazagon Police Court to-day.

Janoo Gopal and Ganpat Govind, who were put up before the Dadar Police Court on charges of alleged robbery and abetment thereof, were remanded in the police custody till the 10th of May.

It was stated that Tillaya Vadival residing in the Yeshwant Building at Government Gate Road, while counting his money amounting to Rs. 155, was set upon by the abovenamed persons and belaboured with sticks and pen-knife.

Thereafter they are alleged to have grabbed the cash and decamped.

The charge was preferred by the Kalachowki Police.

VILE PARLE CIVIC BUDGET

Handsome Surplus For Next Year

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI: Tuesday.

Last night the Vile-Parle Municipal Board was busy with the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-'38 and the proposed receipts and expenditure as presented by the Managing Committee were duly adopted by the Board without any alterations.

It is estimated that the total receipts of the Municipality during the coming year would be Rs. 2,61,817 and added to this the last year's surplus of Rs. 62,731 a total sum of Rs. 3,24,548 would be available for expenditure.

Out of this the Board proposes to spend a sum of Rs. 2,49,536 only and a balance of Rs. 75,012 would be carried over to the next year's accounts. Thus the coming financial year would leave a surplus of about Rs. 12,300.

SOURCES OF INCOME.

The income and expenditure under the various heads are: Income from rates and taxes Rs. 1,89,300; from property Rs. 25,185; from grants and contributions Rs. 11,000 (includes Rs. 10,000 for land for the proposed new office building at Vile-Parle), from Miscellaneous sources Rs. 2,114 and from extra sources Rs. 34,218 (includes Rs. 12,000 loan from Government for fish and mutton market at Vile-Parle, and Rs. 20,000 the estimated sale proceeds of the present office building at Vile-Parle).

EXPENDITURE.

Towards general administration Rs. 21,078, towards Public Safety Rs. 30,032 (includes Rs. 29,200 provided for electric lighting), towards public health Rs. 1,71,977 (includes Rs. 75,415 provided for sanitation Rs. 7,970 for medical aid, Rs. 22,407 for maintenance of markets and gardens and Rs. 66,185 for public works), towards public instruction Rs. 8,000, towards contributions Rs. 150, towards Miscellaneous expenses Rs. 5,160 and towards Extraordinary expenses Rs. 13,139. The proposed expenditure of Rs. 30,000 on the New Office building at Vile-Parle has been included under the head Public Works.

Defamation Case Against "Kom-Sevak" Publisher Compounded

The case in which Mr. P. P. Kapadia, an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, charged Mr. Nusserwanji N. Engineer, editor, printer and publisher of "Kom-Sevak" a Gujarati weekly published in Bombay, with defamation, before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, was marked compounded on Tuesday, on the accused tendering an apology to the complainant for having made certain allegations, imputations and insinuations against him.

The accused further withdrew the allegations and insinuations contained in some of the paragraphs, published in his journal, against the teachers of a girls' school, and tendered his unqualified apology to those teachers and the school.

The accused also, among other things, undertook never in future to harass or molest Mr. Kapadia by writing or spreading any libellous statements concerning him.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga and Mr. H. R. Pardiwala appeared for the complainant, while the accused was defended by Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. J. S. Chinivala.

A procession of labourers who struck work on Monday came into conflict with some sugar merchants on Tuesday, resulting in one man being seriously injured. A number of men were arrested, but they were later released on bail.

To comfort, cool, invigorate — in health and illness anywhere — at any time.

HAU-MAS-BRO
ASTHMA
CURE
TRADE (Regd.) MARK.
"SOOTHES AND GIVES PEACE AND IN THAT PEACE YOU HEAL."
These are not our words but those of the brilliant novelist, Mr. H. G. Wells, written before HAU-MAS-BRO was put on the market.
They describe, with striking simplicity, just what happens when the ASTHMA Victim is introduced to HAU-MAS-BRO.
We add nothing to that prophetic message Let it sink into your mind that
HAU-MAS-BRO
"Soothes and gives Peace and in that Peace you heal."
Obtainable in two sizes of all good chemists and dealers.
Agents:
BELI RAM & BROS.
304 Princess Street, Bombay 2.
Distribution:
FRUGTNEIT & CO.
5, Dalhousie Square (B.C.) Calcutta, from whom a trial outfit may be had for 5 annas in stamps to cover packing and postage.
No. 1.

YET ANOTHER FACILITY!
Instead of taking big amounts in Currency Notes while travelling you may now carry
CENTRAL'S RUPEE TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
They Save You a Lot of Trouble.
No More Any Danger of Losing Your Money.
Available in denominations of Rs. 25, Rs. 50 & Rs. 100/-
Cashable at any of the numerous Branches and Pay-offices of
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

KEEP SMILING
By Keeping FREE From
HEADACHES, INDIGESTION
LIVERISHNESS
CONSTIPATION
SLUGGISHNESS

90% of Daily Ills are due to ONE CAUSE—CONSTIPATION. It poisons your whole body. But Beecham's Pills Purify, Regulate and Tone your entire system and *keep* you feeling always fit and well.
Beecham's PILLS
Purely Vegetable
Banish CONSTIPATION
The CAUSE of Daily Ills

Piles Radically Cured
Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.
HADENSA

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.
Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Gonorrhoea Cured
OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 4, 1993
Muslim: Safar 17, 1305
Parsi: Avan 26, 1306
Hightide: 1-26; 14-22
Lowtide: 7-29; 20-18
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 0m.

First and Second M.B.B.S Examination results, University Building, 2 p.m

S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails of the 15th instant due at 4 p.m.

Friday, April 30.

Intermediate Science Examination results, University Building, 3 p.m.

Saturday, May 1.

S. S. Kaiserli-Hind with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

KAMBLI FOR BELGAUM

The Hon'ble Sir Siddappa T. Kambli, Minister for Education, has left Bombay for Belgaum on Wednesday afternoon and will return on Sunday, May 2.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. in the Committee's office and the monthly meeting will also be held to-day at 7-30 p.m. in the Committee's office.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedally Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 24th April 1937 was 317; of these, 209 were males and 108 females."

AMATEUR ASTRONOMERS LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Amateur Astronomers League, to-morrow (Saturday), at 1 p.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Mr. Padam S. M. Godrez will deliver, in English, his Ninth public lecture with illustrative explanations of gazing the Stars and identifying the Constellations. Pherozshaw Mehta Road and Gunbow Street, Both Lifts available, upto Seven p.m., but no chairs on terrace.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Jehangir" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Monday the 3rd instant.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for B. E. Africa per Extra S.S. "Queda" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 29th instant.

It is hereby notified that the booking of insured articles for Jandola, Wana and Tanai under the Dera-Ismail-Khan head office is temporarily suspended.

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

The Juhu Life-Saving Sub-Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society is desirous of training Volunteers in life-saving work at Juhu. A course of about six lectures will be arranged during the month of May for the Volunteers who will be expected to be at the Committee's Shed at Juhu once a month on a Sunday or a Holiday to assist the Life Guard permanently stationed on the beach. Those desirous to join as Volunteers may apply by Post to the Hon. Secretary: S. J. Pandya, Jalavihar, Juhu-Santa Cruz.

THE M. V. RAJADHYAKSHA SCHOLARSHIPS & CHARITY FUND

The Honorary Secretary of the Fund invites applications on the prescribed forms not later than 31st May 1937 from poor and deserving students of both the sexes of the Goud Saraswat Brahman Community studying in Government and recognized colleges, schools or Technical institutions for scholarships for 1937-1938. Destitute persons from the Community should also apply, should they stand in need of maintenance allowance. Those already on the list of the Fund must also submit fresh applications. Printed application forms can be had from the Honorary Secretary at Mangesh Building, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay.

On the 26th instant, the public of Lunawada, among whom were a large number of peasantry, gave a hearty send-off to their Rulers, the Maharana and the Maharani of Lunawada, when they left for Bombay en route to England. This is the first time in the history of Lunawada that its Ruler proceeded abroad.

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

This'll Make You—
ROLL *With Glee!*
ROAR *With Laughter!*
ROCK *With Merriment!*

JACK BUCHANAN
in the ALL-BRITISH Musical Comedy—

"THIS'LL MAKE YOU WHISTLE"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Show-Boat". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Under Two Flags" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"The Man in the Mirror" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Noor-e-Wahadut" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
HINDMATA—"Devdas" Time as usual
IMPERIAL—"Jagat Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Under Sea-Kingdom" Daily at usual time
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Begunah" Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 8-30, and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"I married a Doctor". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"This'll make you Whistle" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Pujarin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Dolls of Clay" Daily at usual time.

RADIO TALK

"Our Houses And Towns"

Syt. Kanaiyalal Vakil will broadcast his talk on "Our Houses and Towns" at the All-India Radio tonight (Thursday), at 9 p.m.

A PLEASURE TRIP TO NOVHA ISLAND

The Kanara Brotherhood has arranged a trip to Novha Island on 2nd May. A launch has been hired and all arrangements regarding music and refreshments are being made. The party consisting of about 100 people will start from Gateway of India, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp and return by night at 9 p.m.. A nominal charge of Re. 1/8. per head has been fixed for both members and outsiders. As only a few tickets are left unsold, persons wishing to join are requested to book their tickets early to avoid disappointment at the Brotherhood's office, 302, B. Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bangawadi, Girgaon.

Jamshedpur, April 28.—Messrs. K. S. V. Naidu, Santasingh and Murlidhar Paddy, acting General Secretary, President, Vice-President respectively of the Metal Workers' Union are leaving for Kharagpur to-day for conferring with Mr. Giri and Mr. Kalappa on the labour situation at Jamshedpur.—United Press.

ARTIST'S VISION

J. J. School Director On Three Fundamental Elements

Mr. C. R. Girard, Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, delivered a lecture on "Artist's Vision" under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club on Wednesday evening at the lecture hall of the school of Economics and Sociology. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided.

The President dwelt on the usefulness of the Club, whose aims and objects were to encourage the study of art, to carry on research and actual field work and to promote cultural contact.

Mr. Girard said that an artist could express himself in many ways in various media—in words, in music or in dance. Whatever be his media, he must express himself in a personal manner with all the zest and feeling at his command.

FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS

Referring to the Art of the Painter, he said that an artist's vision combined the three elements of seeing, feeling, his subject, and thinking. The result of the combined process expressed in the finished work, was the picture. All artists did not see alike, feel alike and think alike. "Therefore, when we see the work of a sincere artist we are interested because it is entirely a personal affair.

"Usually we find that a successful work of art combines the three elements in a happy balance. The tendency in modern work is to make the most of the psychological aspect, sometimes to such an extent as to deform nature. This more drastic treatment of subject on the part of the modern artist is chiefly due to his anxiety to produce a work which is not photographic, a reaction against the photographic period of art practised during the Victorian Era." On account of the photographer's great care in arranging (who even arrange the finger tips and asked you to put on a smile), a photo was often void of one's personality. A snapshot might be, he said, truer to life, especially if caught unawares.

BEAUTY IN REFINEMENT

"The artist does not see things in a monotonous manner; for him nature has many moods, sometimes her beauty lies in refinement, at other times in her ruggedness. The delicacy of a summer sky can change quite suddenly to the dark laden aspect of a thunderstorm."

A few slides of pictures were also shown to illustrate his speech and after a vote of thanks by Mr. I. B. Patel, Secretary of the Club, the function terminated.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

Join Congress And Fight For Country's Freedom

INFORMAL CONFERENCE AT JINNAH HALL

The Hon. Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:

On Sunday, 25th April, 1937, an informal Conference was summoned when a few Mahomadan friends were invited at the People's Jinnah Hall at about 10 a.m. About 50 persons attended, prominent among them being Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Moulana Abdul Bari, Mr. P. Meherally, Maulana Hamid Ahmad, Hakim Ikrani, Messrs. M. Harris, Bukhari, Shaikh, Yusuf Moledina,, Peerbhoy, Salehbhai Hakim and others.

There was a frank and free discussion and ways and means were considered to induce Mahomedans to become members and join the Congress.

Great enthusiasm prevailed, particularly among the youths who expressed willingness to work for this cause and promised to get a large number of Muslims enrolled, because, they said, the masses were more interested in these larger political problems and not concerned with the disputes which worried the intelligentsia and the upper class.

"STAND ON YOUR OWN LEGS"

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan made a statement, which seemed to have impressed those present, emphasising the need for social and educational work among the Muslim masses and the point that Mahomedans should learn to stand on their own legs and fight for their rights and not depend upon patronising protecting attitude of either the British Government or the Majority community. Those who wanted to fight for the freedom of the country should work in the Congress, which had the same ideal.

It was arranged that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan should meet smaller groups or individuals and organisations and discuss the matter further.

Some of the friends wanted that the membership forms should be printed in Urdu and distributed in various Muslim localities so that efforts could be made to get a very large number of Muslims enrolled.

It was suggested that attempts should be made for a closer contact between the wealthier and upper class and poorer and labour class of the community.

It was also suggested to open Congress offices in Muslim localities in charge of good workers.

The Conference dispersed after two hours discussion.

FOR SPAIN AND SOCIALISM

Volunteers Wanted For May-Day

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:—

"Brisk preparations are going on for the sale of flags on Saturday the 1st of May in aid of the Spanish Government forces and the Congress Socialist Party.

A large number of volunteers are required to enable a substantial collection to be made on that day so that a sum worthy of the City of Bombay should be collected.

May Day is the day of Socialists the world over. Congress Socialist Party decided, therefore, to make collections for the further spread of Socialist propaganda in this country on that day but while we in this country are still in this stage of propaganda to-day on the battle field of Spain the fight between the Socialism and Fascism is being fought to a bitter end. The Bombay Congress Socialist Party has, therefore, decided that half the nett proceeds should go to our brave comrades in Spain through the Spain-India Committee in London of which Mr. V K. Krishna Menon is the Chairman and Mrs. S. Saklatwalla the treasurer.

The battle for Democracy and Freedom is an International one of which the struggles in India and Spain are both parts. We appeal to the young men and women of Bombay to help both by enrolling as volunteers on May Day at the office of the Party, Dadabhay Manzil, Congress House, Bombay, and doing their bit for Spain and for Socialism.

Shrimati Lilavati Ben Khandwalla, a prominent worker of the Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari and Principal of the Santa Cruz Bal Mandir, left for Japan on Wednesday to attend the All-World Educational Conference as a delegate from India.

Rs. 3,500 SAVING IN ILLUMINATION EXPENDITURE

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation, at a meeting held on Wednesday, considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, on the economies effected in the matter of illuminating the Corporation building on the occasion of the Coronation.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy was in the chair.

The Municipal Commissioner stated in his letter that on account of the exceptionally low and competitive tenders received, it was possible to carry out the illumination at a cost of about Rs. 4,500. A saving of Rs. 3,500 out of the total grant of Rs. 8,000 made by the Corporation, was thus expected and he would like to utilise it for the distribution of sweets to the Labour staff under various Departmental heads, such as the City Engineer, Estate Agent, Superintendent of Markets and Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.

The Standing Committee approved of the proposal which would be placed before the meeting of the Corporation to-day (Thursday.)

Mr. Ali Asghar H. Fyzee Dead

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Ali Asghar H. Fyzee (aged 75) which occurred on wednesday at 1 a.m. at his residence at Chaupatti.

Mr. Ali Asghar had been ailing for the past eight months and he passed away peaceful on Wednesday morning. The deceased was the father of the popular figure in Bombay Cricket circles, Mr. A. A. A Fyzee, the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association. Mr. A. A. H. Fyzee was a great traveller, having visited many countries in connection with his business. He had lived in Constantinople for a number of years.

Ziarat ceremony will take place at 7 p.m. on Friday next at Badar Baug, Balaram Street, Grant Road, Bombay.

Suttorias Fined

BOMBAY Wednesday

Two persons were found guilty on gambling charges and convicted by the Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum this morning.

Yeshwant Bhawoo Shinde was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500, in default to 6 weeks' R. I. on a charge under Section 4 (a) of the Gambling Act and to a further fine of Rs. 30, in default to a week's R. I., under Section 5 keeping a gaming house.

Pandu Dhondiba Bhogle, the other accused, was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 30, in default a week's R. I.

Two other persons arrested at the time as the above two were discharged by the Court earlier under Section 253, Cr. P.C., the benefit of doubt having been exercised in their favour by the Magistrate.

Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament

GEORGIAN SPORTING WIN REPLAY

Bombay City Qualify For Semi-Final

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Quarter-Final rounds of the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament came to an end with the two matches decided at the Cooperage this evening.

The first match which was a replay of the drawn game between the Georgian Sporting and the Hanuman Vijay resulted in a close victory for the former by 3 goals to 2; the second saw the Bombay City, last year's winners, qualify for the Semi-Final round, defeating the runners-up L. C. Sonkoli by a big margin of 5 goals to nil.

Football Of High Order

In contrast to the first, the second game provided football of a high order and the score of 5 goals without a reply in favour of the Bombay City, was contrary to the run of play.

Maneck and Jairam made a sound pair at back for the City and were responsible for breaking many a well-combined movement of the opposing forwards, while Prem Lal, their centre-half, was also brilliant, feeding his forwards and defending equally well.

Georgian's Early Lead In First Match

The Georgian Sporting who beat the Hanuman Vijay by 3 goals to 2 in the first match, gained the upper hand right from the start and established a lead of 2 goals in the first ten minutes, Raghunath, their left-wing and Karunakar, the inside-left, being responsible for them.

After this the Georgians got slackened a little and in this period, their opponents also had a share in the exchanges and there being no further scoring in this half, the Georgians crossed over with a 2-goal lead.

Hanuman Vijay Draw Level

Hanuman Vijay opened strongly with the change of ends and Baboo, their inside-left, failed to finish a fine combined movement between the forwards. Immediately afterwards the winners made another bold bid for a goal; the opposing goal-keeper rushing out to meet Mari, the Georgian's centre-forward, left the goal open but Kolabker, their right-back, took his place and brought off a good save.

In the 12th minute after resumption, the Vijay men were awarded a penalty and the referee allowed them to take the kick, one after the other, three times before Shantaram, their inside-right, court convert it to reduce the lead.

Thus encouraged, the Vijay men, who were doing their very best to come on terms, succeeded when Warliker, their left-back initiated an excellent movement, dodging past no less than three opponents, he gave a through pass to the left-wing, who in turn sent it on to Baboo, their inside-left, the latter drawing level a few minutes before the end.

Hardly had the cheers, for the equaliser, died down, when Karunaker, the winners' inside-left, scored the winning goal to bring out his side winners by 3 goals to 2.

THE RESULT:—

Georgian Sporting ..... 3 goals.
Hanuman Vijay ..... 2 goals.

The teams were:—

GEORGIAN SPORTING: Kisen; Yeshwant and Shanker; Kamlia, Dadoo and Mantolia; Shiva, Devram, Mari, Karunaker and Raghunath.

HANUMAN VIJAY: Dattaram, Kolabker and Warliker; Dharma, Ghatge and Mendis; Purushottam, Shantaram, Ram Chandra, Baboo and Narayen.

THE REFEREE: Mr. Paine.

HOLDERS BEAT RUNNERS-UP IN SECOND MATCH

The second match, which provided good football, was between Bombay City, the holders and L. C. Sonkoli, the runners-up, the former winning by 5 goals to nil.

The winners dominated the exchanges in the beginning of the first half, their forwards undoubtedly possessed a good sense of passing, understanding and anticipation but were apt to play to the gallery and should have scored on two occasions but for the fact that they were overdoing their fancy work, passing to one another even near the goal-mouth.

There was little to choose between the two teams in the remaining period of this half, the exchanges being even shared and at half-time the score was love-all.

BOMBAY CITY'S FIVE GOALS

The best play of the match was witnessed in the second half when the old rivals went all out for establishing the lead. On one or two occasions the City forwards had excellent tries but found their better in opposing goal-keeper, who brought off brilliant saves.

In the 12th minute from the restart, Kolabker, the City's inside-left, gave his side the lead scoring from a close range. Eight minutes later, Jairam, the winners' left-back, sent in a rising kick, off a corner, which Prem Lal, their centre-half, headed in to double the score.

3 GOALS IN FIVE MINUTES

It was Prem Lal again who scored the third goal off a penalty kick while Bapoo, the City centre-forward, completed the total by scoring the fourth and the fifth goal.

THE RESULT:—

Bombay City ..... 5 goals.
L. C. Sonkoli ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY CITY:—Martin; Maneck and Jairam; Tekchand, Prem Lal and Baielt; Swamy, Ram Krishna, Bapoo, Kolabker and Controlloo.

THE REFEREE: Mr. Kenedy.

To-day's Match

FIRST SEMI-FINAL

Young Goans 'A' vs. Bombay City, kick-off 5-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Did I not tell you that the Bandra Fete, organised by the Bombay East Indian Association, was going to prove a great success? Five days have passed and some thousands of people of all castes have already paid it a visit. A great show this, entertainment of various sorts, for both the old and the young, even your tiny tots.

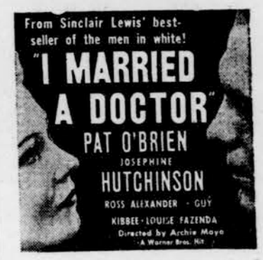
The social entertainments organised by the hard-working secretary of the Bandra Gymkhana, Mr. S. Athogias, are proving a great success. With a record gathering at Saturday's Dance, Tuesday saw another gathering of about 400 people for the whist drive followed by a dance. Not less than 70 tables contested and the first prize for women was won by Miss Agnes Pereira and that for men by Mr. B. Gokhale, while the second prize for women by Mrs. L. Coucessio and for men by Mr. T. Noronha. Many more surprise prizes were given away.

The success this whist proved has tempted the organisers to hold another whist on Friday, April 30, which, too, promises to be a crowded affair.

Besides the long programme of the Fete the well-known Spotlights Band is to give a programme of music this evening.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
In his funniest film
"THE MAN IN THE MIRROR"

PATHE DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 41561.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY!


From Sinclair Lewis' best-seller of the men in white!
"I MARRIED A DOCTOR"
PAT O'BRIEN
JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
ROSS ALEXANDER · GUY KIBBEE · LOUISE FAZENDA
Directed by Archie Mayo
A Warner Bros. Hit

SEE IT TO-DAY!

SAT. NEXT
H. C. (SAPPER) McNEILE'S FAMOUS DETECTIVE STORY

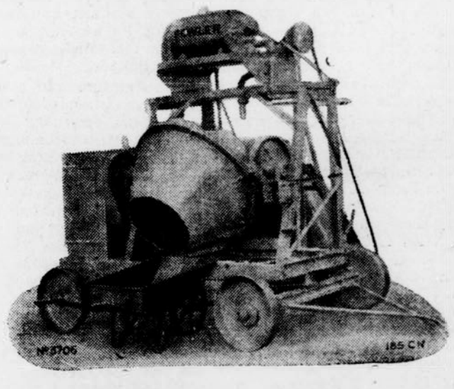
with
AN ALL-BRITISH CAST
RAY MILLAND
SIR GUY STANDING
HEATHER ANGEL
BOOK EARLY. 'Ph. 41561.

CAPITOL
Daily 3 Shows
AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ITS NAME in every home!
ITS SONGS on every lip!
ITS STORY in every heart!

CONCRETE MIXERS

A MIXER FOR EVERY JOB

DIESEL 5/3½ Cub. ft. TILTING DRUM OR TO OR KEROSENE 14/10 Cub. ft. ROTARY.



FROM Rs. 800/-
Stocks Bombay.
12 MONTHS FREE SERVICE.

Apply:—
JOHN FOWLER & CO., (INDIA) LTD.,
Fowler Building, Goa Street, - - BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22057
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1937

NO SURRENDER

The Congress Working Committee's resolution on the constitutional deadlock is a dignified but uncompromising reply to Mr. R. A. Butler's statement on the subject. It refuses to surrender on any point and it endorses every word of the A. I. C. C. resolution of March last and also its interpretation by Gandhiji. It also places the Congress demand beyond the possibility of the slightest doubt about its meaning. The most important point in the Committee's explanation is that the Congress demand does not "contemplate the abrogation of the right of the Governor to dismiss a Ministry or dissolve a Provincial Assembly when serious differences of opinion arise between the Governor and his Ministers." That means that it is not necessary for the Governor to contract himself out of his discretionary powers. He can use them whenever he likes. Only, he will have to dismiss the Ministers and take upon himself the full responsibility for his conduct.

Vital Difference

Thus authoritatively explained, the assurance demanded by the Congress ceases to be beyond the power of the Governor to give. If Congress critics like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad think otherwise we should like to know on what grounds they do so. If they say that the demand, as now interpreted, is quite constitutional but that it is unwise to make it, we shall, without further argument agree to differ. It is urged by some, by the "Times of India," for example, that there is little difference between the assurance asked for by Congress and explained by Gandhiji and that given by Mr. Butler. And in support of this view are cited a few stray sentences taken from the statements of both and shown to be almost similar. But there is much quibbling and consequent confusion in this line of reasoning. In clearest possible terms Gandhiji has demanded, on behalf of the Congress, that the Governor should promise either to accept his Ministers' advice or dismiss them. If there were little or no difference between this demand and Government's view, the latter would have readily and gladly come to a settlement with Congress. But the tone and tenor of Mr. Butler's statement show that for reasons best known to themselves they are not yet prepared to accept the Congress terms. As the Working Committee adheres uncompromisingly to the old resolution of the A. I. C. C. and its interpretation by Gandhiji, it is not likely to elicit any satisfactory response from Government at present. But as we have suggested before, the position may be conceivably different after the present dummy Ministries are censured by the legislatures.

Prepare For Election

The all-important question for the Congress now is what it should do next in the certain absence of any response from Government. Its action will depend largely on whether the legislatures in which it has a majority are convened early or not. That it is unconstitutional and unfair not to convene them soon is admitted by all. The "Times of India" says: "As soon as the new Governments are ready to face the legislatures with their programmes, let those bodies be called to pronounce a verdict. If the Congress majority refuses to endorse the Cabinet's proposals it should at once be invited to undertake the task itself. And in the light of Mr. Gandhi's explanations and the open invitation and assurance given by Mr. Butler, it should have no qualms about doing so." When are the Governments to be ready to face the legislatures with their programmes. Whenever that takes place, it is a foregone conclusion that, whatever their programmes, the Ministers will be censured. And it is also a foregone conclusion that the Congress will not take their place unless the assurance demanded is given. If in the absence of a Congress Ministry the Governor forms another minority Ministry and props it by the use of his special powers, it will be an outrage on constitutional usage which he will not fail to regret. If he takes the administration into his own hands, he will have wrecked the Constitution earlier than the Congress expected to do. If he dissolves the legislature and order a fresh general election, that will be a challenge which Congress will accept most enthusiastically. All things considered, another general election does not seem to be a remote contingency and it is necessary for Congress workers to prepare for it even from now.

Congress President's Appeal

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's important statement regarding the position of the Congress *vis-a-vis* minorities, particularly Muslims, deserves careful and wide attention. Couched in dignified language and breathing the spirit of a noble cause, the lucidity of thought and clarity of vision with which it explains the fundamental issues that are facing every Indian it contrasts brilliantly with the fulminations of so-called Muslim "leaders," and we trust the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee as well as all Congress Committees will broadcast the statement in Urdu and other languages. It is an explanation of the Congress position but it is also a challenge to Muslims to understand the fundamental problems in their true implications and then to realise their duty as patriotic Indian Muslims.

"Subjection and poverty are the common lot of Indians," says the President. It is to remove both that the Congress stands. They are due to British Imperialism which the Congress fights. There are thus only two dominating forces in India struggling with each other—"Congress India representing Indian Nationalism and British Imperialism." The President explains the Congress and its title to represent Indian nationalism fully when he says:—

> The Congress is a political organisation dealing also inevitably with economic problems for these problems affect the masses of India more than anything else. The objective of the Congress is political independence, that is, the capture of power by the people of India, irrespective of their religion. Every Indian of the hundreds of millions who inhabit this country must be a sharer in this power and must benefit by the new order that we strive for. For ultimately it is this order, which removes our crushing poverty and unemployment, which we work for.

This being the position, as it undoubtedly is, no patriotic Muslim who is also an Indian can possibly feel that he is not, or ought not to be, of the Congress. In the circumstances the question of an organisational pact or alliance for fighting India's subjection and poverty between Congress and a part of its own whole self is simply meaningless and ridiculously illogical.

As to culture and religion they are obviously not of direct concern to the Congress. But in view of the existence of communities differing in culture and religion it is the duty of Congress, as representing Indian Nationalism, to guarantee to the various communities their cultural and religious identities and rights. This has been done in the Karachi resolution. The President quotes the resolution, draws attention to that resolution having been repeated in the Congress election manifesto and declares with the authority of his position that "it is unthinkable that the Congress will ever vary it." Here is an assurance which ought to satisfy all those who had been genuinely, though unnecessarily and unjustly, entertaining some doubts about the Congress. A self-respecting community, which Muslims are, cannot for the sake of its own self-respect demand more. For "strength does not come to a nation or a community from mere numbers of special seats in the legislatures or protection given by outsiders." What comes is simply humiliation. Muslims, we are confident, do not contemplate that unenviable position for them. And we agree with the President that "only a lunatic can think that the Muslims can be dominated and coerced by any religious majority in India." The duty of the Muslim masses is to see that they are not made lunatics by self-imposed "leaders." Let them answer as true patriots the clarion question of the Congress President "Shall we (Hindus, or Muslims or Sikhs or Christians) stick to our little ways lost in a wilderness of pettiness? Or will we, united and firm of purpose, take the shaping of events in our own strong hands and make the history of our choice?"

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Summer time in England began on Sunday, April 18, France has already been enjoying the extra hour of daylight since April 14, to the great confusion of those who have had to travel or telephone from one country to another.

There does not seem to be any sufficient reason for this time-lag. French Summer Time ends on the same date as British. Besides Britain and France, the only countries in Western Europe which use Summer Time are Belgium and the Netherlands. Belgium began on April 11. The Netherlands did not put on their clocks until May 22. Germany had Summer Time during the war, but did not keep it up. Sweden tried it for a few years after the war, but dropped it. Norway never had it. Soviet Russia uses Summer Time over the same period as Britain. In the United States, daylight saving time, as it is there called, is a matter of local option. Some States—New York, for instance—uses it; many do not.

More confusing still, Chicago (which boasts as its civic motto "Independent as a Hog on Ice") goes on Summer Time, while the rest of the State of Illinois does not. This variation, combined with the existence of our standard times—Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific—opens up endless possibilities of confusion.

On the stroke of midnight from Big Ben at the end of the Coronation Day (May 12) the Poet Laureate, Mr. Masefield, will broadcast to America a reading of his poem, "A Prayer for the King's Reign."

This is the poem which he has recently completed, and which will appear in the official Coronation Souvenir Programme. The Poet Laureate will read it in a B. B. C. broadcast the day before the Programme is published. His broadcast on May 12, will not be heard by listeners to programmes from British stations. As Laureate he will be present in the Abbey, and will preface the reading of his poem by a short talk for Americans on the day's events.

"A Prayer for the King's Reign" is not the only Coronation poem Mr. Masefield has written. He has completed one or two others, but he has not yet decided whether to publish them.

* * *

However, talking of the Coronation, as a corrective one should suggest a glance at the first number of a new bulletin, called the Colonial Information Bulletin. It too talks about the Coronation, and particularly of India's attitude to it. But, of course, the India that it means is not the Aga Khan or the Nawab and the Maharajah.

After recording that the Indian National Congress cannot participate in any way in any celebrations or functions that might be held in India in connection with the Coronation, the Bulletin goes on to say this: "A parade of the people of the Empire would be of a very different character. It would be made up of representatives of the millions of hollow-cheeked, gaunt, illiterate and almost naked Indian workers and peasants from the villages, plantations, mills, mines and factories. Starved Africans from the reserves; landless Arab peasants from Palestine, or homeless Arabs from Jaffa, whose homes were blown up by British imperialism, would help to make up the procession.

Political prisoners and detenus from the Andamans and concentration camps in India, Palestine and other countries would have to be represented.

(To be Continued.)

Our London Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Britain's War Budget & Lansbury's Peace Conference

LONDON, April 21.
(By Air Mail).

A House of Commons crowded with members, diplomats, peers and "distinguished strangers," heard Mr Neville Chamberlain make his last Budget Speech yesterday.

It was a speech, as the Chancellor himself admitted, which showed that national finance this year and for years to come, would be dominated and governed by one overshadowing feature, namely: The vast expenditure on the National Government's re-armament programme and its general preparations for war. The Budget, the Chancellor presented, was thus, in essence, a war budget in peace time. The total defence issue was £186,072,000 or nearly £50,000,000 more than was spent in the year 1935-1936. A year ago he had expected a small surplus, but as a result of the re-armament drive there was an actual deficit of £5,597,000. Because of the rearmament drive, too, he did not anticipate a surplus at all next year, but a prospective deficit of £14,898,000. How the people of Britain were being made to pay for these war preparations became obvious when the receipts from Customs and Excise were announced.

"Satisfactory" Figures!

They amounted to £320,782,000—£3,250,000 more than estimated and nearly £17 million more than the receipts for the previous year. Of this £3,500,000 came from the increase on tea duties, while the new duties on beef and veal, imposed at the end of December, had collected a revenue by the end of March of £500,000. The Import Duties, owing to the Import Duties Act and the Ottawa Agreement Act, produced £35,600,000—£2,500,000 over the previous year. Receipts from income-tax and surtax were described as disappointing. Income-tax fell short by £1,750,000 while surtax fell short by £3,000,000. But stamp duty amounted to £29,140,000. The Chancellor described the result of revenue as "exceedingly satisfactory".

Defence Tax

On the expenditure side, savings on Civil Estimates were more than wiped out by expenditure on the war preparations. For the coming year the standard rate of income-tax would be increased by 3d. There would be no change in the income-tax allowances. He proposed a tax, to be called the National Defence Contribution, on growth of profits. This was to be payable where profits in the year exceed £2,000 over the average of 1933-1934-1935. The increase in the income-tax will, it is obvious, affect most heavily the small income-tax payer, while the new tax on profits cannot by any means be considered anything like an intolerable imposition on the big capitalists. At the same time the Chancellor in the course of his speech announced that "bond-washing"—the sale of securities before dividend would be abolished. The gain to the Treasury this year would be £150,000 and £1 million in a full year.

Tax On Profits

The immediate reaction to the Budget proposals is one of reserving the judgment. Nevertheless the tax on profits is considered by many as admirable for three reasons. In the first place, the tax opens up a new sources of tax revenue, which, with defence expenditure increasing at its present rate, will be badly needed before long. Secondly, it is economically sound and socially just that those who are skimming the cream off industrial recovery should bear a special Prosperity Tax to meet a national emergency. And thirdly, in spite of this fundamental equity the tax is too remote from individual pockets to be very painful. But, as the "News Chronicle" says, businessmen are bound to gasp at this new impost. To them the reply of the Government would be to refer to the figures of defence expenditure. The burden of taxes is only a reflection of the real cost to the nation of spending nearly £300,000,000 a year on the barren costliness of defence.

Lansbury's Dream

Through the medium of the Hitler-Lansbury talk, a cunning diplomatic move is being made by Nazi Germany to further its aggressive aims. Lansbury's visit on Monday to Berlin has presented Hitler with an opportunity to once again try and throw dust in the eyes of the people. Under the cover of hypocritical pretences about being concerned with peace, the Nazis are making use of Lansbury as an instrument, or attempting to play upon Left opinion in Britain to suit German Fascism's sinister purposes. Lansbury himself is most optimistic about the holding of a world conference for peace. He had looked to President Roosevelt to summon such a conference but he will no doubt feel disappointed this morning as he reads Roosevelt's statement made to the American press. Roosevelt emphasised that Lansbury saw him several years ago since when the political situation in the world has undergone considerable change. He indicated that he did not desire to convene any conference as desired by Hitler.

Britain Is Cold

As for Britain's support to such a conference, there is hardly anyone in the country except Mr. Lansbury's personal followers, to take the view that the British Government will thank Lansbury and Hitler for bringing up the idea of a world conference to square up economic troubles between the nations right into the forefront. The British Government does not want a world conference. Almost alone among the nations of the world, it will not play. Downing street is at present too engrossed in their up-to-date game of soldiers—complete with tanks, aeroplanes, bombs and poison gas—to want to talk the economics of peace.

So far as Paris is concerned, there is not one supporter of the Hitler-Lansbury plan. Mme. Tabouis, writing in the "L'Oeuvre", observes that Hitler's initiative in the Lansbury conversations is "considered in England a clever political manoeuvre. It is an attempt to impress British Left-wing pacifists who are opposed to Britain's rearmament programme, she says, and French political circles must not underestimate it," for it will certainly have diplomatic repercussions."

Hitler's Designs

That Hitler is not sincere in his promise to Lansbury is the growing conviction of those who have followed the Feuhrer's part in the present Spanish war. As a matter of fact the general opinion in Britain is that Germany has seized upon the Spanish war to give the utmost practical training to its troops and military specialists in up-to-date warfare and the use of the latest means and methods. There are no two opinions that Hitler's "non-intervention" amounts to waging war with the traitor Franco and his fellow supporters, against the Spanish people, so as to enable German militarists to rehearse the coming European war, in which Germany will be pitted against Britain. The German troops, officers, Junker-plane pilots, tank commanders and so on are learning by what they

(Continued on Page 11, Col 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DE VALERA'S HINT

The economic problems outstanding strictly between Ireland and Great Britain are so predominantly important that Mr. de Valera is not wrong in not giving any importance to an Imperial Conference at which questions discussed are essentially those that concern all parts of the British Empire. The question of decision to attend the conference did not arise "unless it could be shown that it would be in the interests of the people to be represented there. The circumstances were not such as rendered it necessary to take formal decision." This constitutes a reminder to Great Britain about the Anglo-Irish problems which need a settlement first. It also constitutes a gentle hint that Ireland declines to regard her own interests as necessarily linked with the British Empire.

"INDIA'S" DELEGATION

Mr. de Valera's insistence on Irish independence and on the complete subordination of British Imperial to Irish interests affords an instructive contrast with the position of India. Indian sentiments are similar to those of Ireland. Yet so far from not being represented at the Imperial Conference, India is actually to be misrepresented. For this is the real and true meaning of the "Indian" Delegation's personnel being constituted of officials of "the subordinate branch of the British administration." In a protest in the "Manchester Guardian" Mr. B. Das draws attention to this fact pointing out that Government ignored even men like Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. G. D. Birla. But, of course, Government could not do otherwise. India is not a free country. Her only 'raison d'etre' in the British Empire—or must we say, "Commonwealth"—is to subserve British Imperial interest. Hence the present Delegation to "represent" India.

HAQ'S SOLUTION OF "DAL-BHAT."

The strike situation, says a Calcutta message, is getting worse. This is quite true. And what is more noteworthy is that it is going through all those stages in its development which has been the invariable fate of all strikes before the advent of this new epoch-making (!) era in the constitutional life of India. On the one hand mills after mills are closing down—the fault being the workers' of course, who do not sacrifice their creature interests for the benefit of the Jute bosses—and, on the other, attempts are being made to beat the workers down with the aid of blacklegs and the police and by gagging or arresting their leaders. The old bureaucratic method is so completely being repeated that the usual complaint of communist propaganda is also being urged to damn the strike and deny the ordinary rights of the workers. It is a question of "dal-bhat," the main platform of Mr. Fazlul Haq during the elections. He is losing no time in honouring his pledges by enjoying the cool comforts of Darjeeling and forcibly helping the starving of the workers into submission. How like Mr. Fazlul Haq!

PEASANTS' NEEDS

In his presidential speech at the Godhra Peasant's Conference Mr. Y. J. Meherally attributed the present desperate condition of the peasants all over the country to four main causes, namely, the decline of industries, the parasitism of the Zamindar, the extortionate demands of the money-lender and the consequent growing indebtedness of the peasant and the crushing burden of land revenue. And he naturally concluded that the essential conditions for the peasant's salvation are the elimination of the Zamindar, the liquidation of old debts and a substantial reduction in land revenue. We wish he had also stressed the need for promoting industries particularly subsidiary cottage industries. Several Provincial Governments themselves are moving in the directions suggested by Mr. Meherally but they are not moving far or fast enough. They need to be made a great deal more earnest by bodies like the Congress. Peasants too, need to be well organised under Congress auspices so as to make them self-reliant and strong enough to obtain redress for their grievances.

TRAINING OF POLITICAL WORKERS.

The Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has in hand an attractive scheme of training political workers "in the task of achieving complete independence by politically and economically organising the country." It is proposed to instruct workers in subjects like Land Revenue, Labour Movements, Indian History and Administration, Socialism, Fascism, Peasant Problems etc., the whole course consisting of 84 lectures. We trust due importance will be given to the study, practical as well as theoretical, of village organisation, with special reference to the promotion of village industries. Schemes like these may well be undertaken by every Provincial Congress Committee.

作作-0-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

".....organs of British opinion in India like the 'Times of India' and the 'Statesman'....."
—A "Times of India" "Candidus."

* * * *

The strike situation in Calcutta is definitely worse, says a Calcutta message.

Not at all, not at all. It is well in hand. Hon'ble Ministers are most vigilantly watching it from their posts of duty at—Darjeeling.

* * * *

It is reported that 50 lakhs maunds of sugarcane remain uncrushed in the fields of the Gorakhpur District (in U. P.) and there are absolutely no arrangements for transport.

Sad, but unavoidable. The poor Ministers and "their" officers can do only one thing at a time. And they are naturally preoccupied with arrangements for their own transport to Naini Tal.

* * *

Poona Democratic Party Leaders Jailed, says an Anglo-Indian headline.

This is a grave technical error, quite unfair to the D.S.P. It should have been "Poona Hindu Mahasabha Leaders Jailed."

* * * *

But, no. Even that would be inaccurate. The Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha—a Satyagrahi in his "individual capacity"—declares that "no meeting of the Hindu Mahasabha executive was ever held either to support or organise the Satyagraha."

This is most unfortunate—fellow-Satyagrahis in the same cause contradicting each other and confusing the minds of the supporters.

* * * *

Something must be done to rescue Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar and R. G. Bhide—to rescue them from their conflicting predicament in which each finds himself supporting in his individual capacity, the other's organisation and being repudiated promptly.

* * * *

But what should be done?

Suppose Mr. N. C. Kelkar comes out of retirement? No, that won't do. Mr. Kelkar would automatically rush to attack Congress, which is not there.

* * * *

But, wait. We have it. The Hon. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta should be made to pay a State visit to Poona. There will inevitably be black flag demonstrations by the public. The Police will also be inevitably there. All that is needed is that a welcome to Mr. Mehta should be arranged under the auspices of the D.S.P. and Hindu Mahasabha.

And when the antagonists meet on the same platform—literally and figuratively—and a sense of solidarity is dramatically brought home to them, the whole dispute will be amicably settled.

* * * *

Notices of resolutions have been given in the Bombay Corporation (1) by Sir Jehangir Boman Behram to present a welcome address to Mr. Roger Lumley and (2) by Mr. Meyer Nissim to present a farewell address to Lord Brabourne.

No obscure significance need, however, be sought in Sir Jehangir's choice.

* * * *

"Matchless Heroism In Defence of Liberty, Democracy Fights with Back to Wall," announce two headlines.

But this is happening in Spain. Elsewhere Britain, for instance, British democracy is helping the good and heroic fight with its back to—Liberty and Democracy.

* * * *

Mr. Eden urged in a speech at Brussels that "by active co-operation the nations could all realise prosperity infinitely greater than they could hope to attain by individual methods."

Individual methods in re-arming being, of course, intended to attain infinitely greater destruction. We quite agree with Mr. Eden.

Electorate Alone Can Finally End Deadlock

Congress Can Achieve Its Object Despite Govt.'s Refusal Of Assurance

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD: April 28.

A mammoth meeting was held at Purshottamdas Park this evening, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru presiding. Several members of the Congress Working Committee explained the position taken up by the Congress regarding the demand for assurances and the urgent need to establish closer contact with the Muslim masses.

Final Day With Voters

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel explained the Delhi Resolution of the A. I. C. C. and reviewed the events leading to the present constitutional deadlock. He emphasised that power lay with the electorate, and urged the people to stand by Congress so that the object of Congress could be achieved despite the Government's unwillingness to give the required assurance.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose thanked the people of Allahabad for their warm welcome.

A monster meeting was held to-night at the Purshottamdas Park, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru presiding. Mahatma Gandhi came for sometime to give "Darshan" to the audience as requested by the Congress President but did not speak, despite insistence of the audience as he said he was overwhelmed with important work to-night.

The meeting was addressed among others by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and Dr. Khare.

THE FOURTH READING

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a lucid speech explained the real significance of the present fight with Government. Mr. Rajagopalachari remarked that the British Government thought their task was finished by passing the third reading of the Act but we in India are having the fourth reading now in India, which was by far the most important stage. (Laughter). Probably by mistake the British Government under the Act created an electorate, which brought them into contact with the masses. Ministers, who commanded confidence of the voters, declared Rajaji, "had struck work and the strike had to be concluded. The constitutional issue had been brought before the people in a direct and intelligible manner and it was this: That in provincial matters the voice of the people must prevail and not the voice of Parliament. If that is done the whole unscientific structure must crumble down.

NO TRIFLING MATTER

"It is not a trifling matter," declared Rajaji. "It may be trifling in appearance but important in quality. I have no doubt now that the issue will be finally settled only if people were determined."

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said since Pt. Jawaharlal had pledged them to Independence seven years ago, they knew no rest. It was a matter for pride that despite differences the Congress had maintained its solidarity.

Referring to the position in Bombay, Sardar Patel said: "The Governor had called Mr. B. G. Kher who had served imprisonment but now they wanted that Mahatmaji should make an application for an interview. The Government had in effect said by rejecting Gandhiji's proposal for a tribunal, "Our 'Punch' is the sword."

GOVT. WILL HAVE TO BEND

The Sardar said there were two contesting forces to-day in India, Government and Congress. Congress wanted to solve the problem of poverty. They must make their "Sangam" strong. Government, declared Sardar Patel, will have to send for them and will trim their beards one day, whatever their pretensions to-day.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a stirring speech exhorted Muslims to merge themselves into the Congress. He said in India to-day, there could be only one political organisation, i.e., Congress. All other separate organisations must for political purposes merge themselves into the Congress with a view to attain freedom. That must be done, if they did not desire that their first electoral success should be their last. They could have separate organisation for cultural and other purposes, but for political purpose there ought to be only one organisation. Without that, Maulana Azad thought, they could not succeed.

Among other speakers were Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Achut Patwardhan, Dr. Khare, Mr. Kher and Pt. Jawaharlal.

ARTIFICIAL CREATION.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai maintained that there was really no such thing as the Hindu-Muslim question, which had been artificially created. From his experience in the Legislative Assembly, he could say that whenever any question of national importance came up before the House, the Muslims always sided with the Congress in defeating the Government. He had no doubt that in the next elections Muslims would return a large number of Congressmen to the Provincial Assemblies. He appealed to the electorate to return Congressmen in large numbers in the next elections."

HELP JUTE STRIKERS.

Pt. Jawaharlal stressed the problem of poverty and appealed for help for the jute strikers of Calcutta.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan referred to the jute strikers in Calcutta and thought that in Bengal there was greater deadlock than even in U. P. He suggested boycott of Coronation celebrations as India in her dire poverty could not afford any such celebrations.

The meeting terminated amidst cries of 'Jais.'

WORLD FOOD PROBLEM

Futile Aim Of Fascists And Nazis At Self-Sufficiency

LONDON: April 28.

Italy and Germany aimed and presumably still aim at self-sufficiency, stated the Chairman speaking at the annual meeting of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association to-day.

He added that the results were discouraging as each finds herself in uneasy circumstances as regards food supplies for the civilian population. It is fortunate for Germany and Italy that the Argentine and Canada did not pay their farmers not to grow wheat in the season 1935-36. For the time being the world's grain markets favour sellers who, if unable absolutely to dictate prices, yet to a large extent control them.

INDIA'S RE-APPEARANCE

The Chairman said that when the price of wheat reached an attractive level, India made a welcome re-appearance as an exporter for her contribution to the world markets seems to be determined much less by the magnitude of her domestic supplies than by general wheat prices and the relationship of wheat prices to the prices of native grains.

The Chairman added that when the international price of wheat is fairly high, China retires from the Australian and other markets but in 1936 she is reported to have harvested unusually large domestic foodcrops.—Reuter's Special.

BUS STRIKE THREAT IN LONDON

Prolonged Conference To Study Situation

LONDON, April 27.

A conference at the Ministry of labour representatives of Transport Board and employees in regard to the threatened London bus strike sat for five hours yesterday and seven hours to-day and adjourned till to-morrow.

It is understood that the position appears somewhat critical though there is still hope.—Reuter.

Alwar Officials For Behror

ALWAR, April 28.

The situation at Behror continues peaceful and the Durbar is using every effort to bring about a better understanding between communities. Thakur Sultan Singh, Minister for Health and Education and Rao Yusufali Khan of Mundawar, member of Council, have left for Behror to persuade the inhabitants to open their shops and resume their normal pursuits. —A.P.

BATTLE ON BASQUE FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

convoyed three British foodships to Bilbao on April 23 is made by Gen. Franco in a protest carried by an envoy to the British Ambassador at Hendaye.

It is stated in London that the British Government has already frequently disclaimed any intention of instituting any convoy system and states that the "Fire Drake" merely indicated the position of the three-mile limit and did not enter territorial waters.

In the meantime no reply has been received to the British protest concerning interference with British ships on the high seas, which was made to Gen. Franco in connection with the same incident.—Reuter.

Protests In Commons

LONDON: April 28.

The feeling in the House of Commons over the bombardment of Guernica was evident when Mr. Attlee asked the Foreign Secretary to take immediate steps to address a collective protest with other Powers to General Franco and Herr Hitler against the bombing of the civilian population and open towns in Spain.

EDEN'S REPLY.

Mr. Eden replied that Government deeply deplored the bombardment of the civil population, whoever might be responsible. They had taken such steps as were open to make their attitude clear to both parties and in an endeavour to promote an agreement to safeguard the civilian populations. Government would see whether further steps were possible to prevent a recurrence of such events which must be deplored by the whole of the civilised world.

DELIBERATE EFFORT

The Opposition Liberal leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair, suggested that the bombing and machine-gunning of Guernica was not a case in which civilians were killed in the course of ordinary bombardment, but a deliberate effort to use air power as an instrument of massacre and terrorism. He suggested that Government should take steps to make an effective protest expressing the condemnation by British opinion of such action.

Mr. Eden replied that he thought what he had already said represented the feeling on both sides of the House. After recalling that Government had obtained agreement as regards the use of gas, he said that if there was anything they could do, Government would do it—Reuter.

DEMOCRACY FIGHTS WITH BACK TO WALL

LONDON, April 27.

Madrid was again severely shelled this morning at close intervals.

During the day the inhabitants are increasingly using underground means of transport.

To-day's tentative estimates are 25 dead and 60 wounded.

Government aircraft were unable to locate the insurgent batteries which frequently alter their range.

A message from Hendaye says: The insurgents claim to have captured 5,000 Basque prisoners in last three days. Insurgents are reported to be 16 miles east of Bilbao.

At Vitoria the Basque retreat is said to have assumed the proportions of a rout.

The insurgents assert that the Basque Government has addressed a note to Valencia demanding the despatch of all possible fighting planes with 48 hours otherwise the Basques "will take such action as is necessary."

Meanwhile the Basque President has issued a call to the people declaring that all Basques will react with violence to the bombing of their ancient unarmed capital swearing in their inmost hearts to defend its existence.

A Bayonne telegram says:

The Basque Government Press Bureau claims that the insurgent offensive on the Durango sector has been brilliantly repulsed and the Basques are holding back the insurgents from Eibar to the coast.

A Rome telegram says:

General Goering is leaving tonight for Florence.

It is believed that inspired by reports of insurgent successes on the Basque Front Goering and Mussolini have decided to await events in Spain before further decisions.

A Bilbao message says:

President Aguirre has issued a decree creating Basque regular army wherein all existing formations will be incorporated under a new Commander-in-Chief.

Another decree creates military of all workers engaged in fortifications and war industries.

President Aguirre in stirring appeal to people admits gravity of situation and refers to the destruction of Guernica by "German airmen in service of Spanish rebels" and calls on all Basques to react with violence to defend principles of liberties with unheard of stubbornness and heroism.

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESS

Sanatkumar Roy Elected Mayor Of Calcutta Without Contest

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Mr. Sanatkumar Roy Choudhury (Congress) has been elected Mayor, and Mr. A. K. M. Zakaria, Deputy Mayor without contest.—A. P.

DEPUTY MAYOR JOINS CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Offering felicitations to the new Mayor and Deputy Mayor, Mr. R. N. Mukherjee, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation, requested the new Mayor, who was the Leader of the Congress Party in the Corporation, never to forget for a moment the Congress ideal and traditions established by the successful Congress Mayors in the past.

JOINS CONGRESS.

Referring to the election of the Deputy Mayor Mr. Mukherjee announced that the new Deputy Mayor had just joined the Congress Party and signed the Congress pledge, and congratulated him for taking a lead in what the Congress leaders, under the guidance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, were trying their level best to attain, namely, the bringing of Muslims within the Congress fold. —United Press.

FOR CORONATION ILLUMINATIONS

Delhi Municipal Facilities To Residents And Shopkeepers

NEW DELHI, April 27.

The New Delhi Municipal Committee has decided to afford special facilities to residents and shopkeepers at New Delhi fos illuminating their premises and shops in celebration of the King Emperor's Coronation by reducing the charge on electricity to two annas per unit for May 11th and 12th.

This concession would also be allowed to Government buildings and public institutions.

Besides, the Committee has also decided to illuminate (1) the New Delhi Town Hall by floodlighting, (2) the Bandstand in Connaught Place by coloured lights and distribute sweets to all school children in New Delhi, numbering over 4,000.

The feeding of the poor has been left entirely to private persons and associations.

The Committee would arrange sports for school children as also a Boy Scout Rally on May 12.—A. P.

MEAT-LESS CORONATION?

LONDON, April 28.

The threat that no meat will leave Smithfield market in London, the country's biggest meat clearing house during the greater part of the Coronation week is made, following the decision of a mass meeting of pitchers (meat porters) not to work on the Coronation night, unless paid double the tonnage for the night.

The employers' offer of double tonnage after 3 a.m. has been refused. Representatives of markets and shopmen have promised support in refusing to deal with meat handled by non-Union labour as a result of the pitchers' action.

One pitcher told Reuter: "If double tonnage is not paid on the Coronation night, we are not coming to work until the following Monday night. So there will be no meat in Smithfield for nearly a week."

A meeting with employers will be held on Friday. The men point out that similar demand succeeded at the time of King George's jubilee.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS' CLAIM

Successful Push In Bilbao Area

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, April 27.

The successful insurgent push in the Bilbao area continues. The villages of Maquina and Lequeito fell into insurgent hands as midday and a large motorised column is ready at Durango to leave at a moment's notice in the event of a definite break through the Basque lines. The insurgents claim to have captured over 80 big guns abandoned by the Basques around Eibar and Durango.—Reuter

Norway, Sweden And Denmark Record Protest

OSLO, April 27.

Governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland have simultaneously protested to General Franco's representative at Lisbon against stopping by insurgent warships of various Scandinavian vessels, many of which were forced to proceed to Ceuta to discharge cargoes, asking what measures will be taken to secure the cessation of these acts and reserving the right to demand reparations for loss.

EASY WIN FOR LEKSAR

But Dead-heat For Places In Two Thousand Guineas

(Special Cable)

LONDON, April 28.

Two Thousand Guineas run at Newmarket over a distance of one mile resulted as follows:—

LEKSAR 1
GOYA 2
MIDDAYSUN 3

Eighteen ran. Won by four length. Half length separated second and third.

Winner was trained by Frank Carter in France.

Starting Prices:—20|1 Leksar, 7|1 Goya, 25|1 Middaysun.

TRIUMPH FOR FRANCE AT NEW MARKET

NEW MARKET, April 28.

The two thousand Guineas proved a triumph for France, E.A. Stalary, a steward of the French Jockey Club winning with Le Ksar, sent specially from France and ridden by Jockey Semblat.

Le Ksar went to the front close to home and won in a canter four lengths from Marcel Boussac's French bred colt, Goya, trained by Lambton at New Market.

Mrs. Miller's Midday Sun was half a length away at third. Lord Derby's Fair Copy, the third favourite, lost several lengths after start, but finished strongly fourth.

Fairford who, at 11/4 was the favourite, came seventh.

Foray, starting at 9/2 second favourite, was fifth.

Le Ksar, like Goya and Midday Sun, is a Derby probable, covered the mile in one minute forty-four and four-fifths seconds.—Reuter's Special.

PROBABLES FOR 1000 GUINEAS

LONDON, April 27.

The following are probables for 1,000 guineas:—

Penicuck (Gordon Richards), Gliding (Weston), Kind Kitty (Cliff Richards), Spray (Pathbasley), Sweet Content (Foster), Packice (Perryman), Fairmaud (Sam Wragg), Colletteraudoche (Elliott), Gainsboroughlass (E. Smith), Celestial Way (Carslake), Field Fare (Sibbritt), First Flight (Marshall), Loverspath (Sirett), Lotus (Harry Wragg), Exhibitionist (Steve Donoghue), Lady of Milan (Jones).—Reuter's Special.

JUBILEE ACCEPTORS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 28.

The following are the Jubilee final acceptors with weights:—

William of Valence 9/9.
Tajakbar 9/7.
Tempest Second 8/12.
Magnet 8/10.
Fairey, Commander Third, His Grace and Moody 8/9.
Monument 8/6.
Monico 8/3.
Rippontor 8/2.
Belaethel, Emborough and Aldine 8/1.
Pikebarn 7/12.
Dytchley 7/6.
British Quota 7/4.
Ormstead 7/3.

NAZI PARTY TO INCREASE BY 2½ MILLION

Pocket Battleship To Represent German Navy At Coronation

BERLIN, April 27.

It is announced that the pocket battleship 'Grafspee" will represent the German Navy at the Coronation naval review.

About two and half million new members are expected to join the National Socialist Party when the ban on new members is partially raised on May 1.

German revenues for the year ended March 31 amounted to 917 million sterling, exceeding estimates by 145 millions—Reuter.

EX-AIR SECRETARY DEAD

LONDON, April 28.

The death has occurred of Mr. F. E. Guest, a member of the House of Commons.—Reuter.

(Mr. Guest was Secretary of State for Air 1921-22. He joined the Conservative Party in 1930.)

Battle Over Ministers' Salaries

Heated Discussion In Sind Assembly

KARACHI, April 28.

The President chose a panel of Chairman to act in his absence, comprising Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Dialma Doulatram, O'Sullivan, Khan Bahadur M. S. Khuhro.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah moved the first reading of the Bill, Number (1) of 1937 seeking to fix the salary of Ministers at Rs. 2,000 per mensem. The Chief Minister declared that they were prepared to accept Rs. 1,500 on principles of equality and fraternity. The Chief Minister was not asking more salary than his colleagues. They were content with a living wage, as Ministers should be above want.

Mr. Naraindas Bechar said that the House would sanction the salary, which the province could afford. They expected no businessmen to come forward as Ministers, but men devoted to public service.

Mr. Guzdar opposed the First Reading on the ground that the Cabinet's official programme did not tackle the crying needs of the province.

CORRUPTION PLEA.

Khan Bahadur Khuhro said that if the Ministers were not allowed adequate salaries corruption would set in.

Mr. Ghulam Nabi Shah held that in view of the financial condition of the province, Ministers should work without salaries.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta pointed out that the Act provides for some salary. Hence suggestions that Ministers should work honorarily did not arise.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

The Chief Minister, replying referred to the House to the happenings in the Local Boards to show what would happen if Ministers were unpaid.

The first reading was passed and the Bill discussed clause by clause.

Prof. Ghanshyam moving an amendment that the salary be fixed at Rs. 500 plus Rs. 300 house rent and car allowance, said that in a province, where only 7 per cent were literate and the earning capacity per head about two annas a day, the salary fixed by the amendment compared very favourably with those prevailing in other parts of the world.

Prof. Ghanshyam continued his unfinished speech after the resumption and reiterated his conviction that Rs. 500 was adequate remuneration.

DIGNITY PLEA.

Dr. Hemandas opposed the amendment, holding that nothing less than Rs. 1,500 would be sufficient to enable the Ministers to maintain dignity.

Mr. Raschin said that the Chief Minister had already agreed to a reduction of Rs. 500. "Let us pay as best we can for the very best we can get."

Seth Issardas Varindmal said that they on the Opposition benches were prepared to accept greater responsibilities than the present Ministry on a salary of Rs. 500, which they proposed to sanction them.

Other Opposition speakers expatiated on the poverty of the province and her incapacity to afford higher salaries while the Ministerial benches emphasised that nothing less than Rs. 1,500 was adequate.

WHAT PROVINCE CAN AFFORD

Mr. N. H. Gazdar, speaking on his amendment, which was in the same terms as Prof. Ghanshyam's quoted statistics to show how a salary of Rs. 500 including allowances, was the utmost that the province could afford and appealed to their patriotism to accept it.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, leader of the Opposition, said that they had obtained Provincial Autonomy after long agitation and it was up to them now to set an example by the reduction of salaries and leading a simple life.

Discussion had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow when the President announced the House should be prepared to sit till the business of the House was concluded.—A.P.

D. L. B.'s Ultimatum To 'Parle Municipality?

If Half Of Accumulated Primary Education Liabilities Are Not Met Shortly, Matter Will Have To Be Taken To Collector

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

I understand that the president of the District Local Board, Andheri, has addressed a very strong letter to Vile Parle Municipality in which he asks the Municipality to pay up atleast half of their liability to them within the 10th proximo. The liability is said to be in respect of the expenses the Board has incurred, on behalf of the Municipality, towards primary education. This amount has risen up to about Rs. 30,000 of which only about Rs. 5,000 have been paid. The Board contends that they cannot afford to accumulate such huge liability, which is subject to 7-1/2 per cent. penal interest whilst the Ghatkoper and Kurla Municipalities have made good their liabilities. The Vile Parle Municipality is alleged to be postponing the matter under one pretext or another. And the letter advises the Board that if the liability is not even partially met, the District Local Board will have reluctantly to request the Collector to take up the matter and help the Board in the realisation of its due. The matter is likely to come before the Municipal Board in their next meeting.

COMMISSIONER'S VISIT.

The Commissioner, Northern Division, has at present set up his Camp at Maroli a village near Andheri and I understand that he invited the local Bodies to meet him there. The Vile Parle Municipal President saw him there and invited him to a tea party at the Municipal Office on Friday next, when he would have an opportunity to discuss the various urgent questions.

SUGAR EXPORT QUOTAS

Final Agreement Reached

LONDON, April 28.

It is understood that the figures for export quotas were finally fixed at the plenary session of the International Sugar Conference at which there was a full attendance of the British delegation.

It is believed that a final agreement was only reached by a material addition to the figure for the free market, which it is now understood stands at over 3,700,000 tons.—Reuter.

AMERICAN MARKET BUOYANT

NEW YORK, April 28.

In bright contrast to Monday's slump virtually all American markets rose buoyantly yesterday, but the opinion is expressed that substantial degree of reassurance on monetary and other outlooks must be forthcoming prior to any sustained advance. —Reuter.

GUARANTEED CURES

Haemorrhoids and Piles (Bleeding) can be healed within 14 days.
Lack of Vitality (if not from Childbirth) within 12 days.
Venereal diseases (Acute or Chronic) within 10 days.
Lucorrhea and menstrual disorders within 8 days.
Asthma and Bronchitis (Chronic since 15 years Limit) within 10 days.
Scrofulla and Consumption cured within 20 days.
Graval or Gall stone within 3 days.

NO OPERATION.

FREE CONSULTATION

From
10 A.M. to 12 P.M. & 2 P.M. to 7 P.M.
at

AJMAL MEDICAL HALL,
KOTHARI MANSION,
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.
(Open on Sundays also) Phone 23499

Tribesmen Sustain Heavy Casualties

DETERMINED NIGHT ATTACK ON INFANTRY BRIGADE AND ITS SEQUEL

SIMLA, April 28.

A determined night attack by the enemy on the camp of the 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade at Biche Kashkai in the lower Khaisora valley resulting in heavy enemy casualties was reported at 10 p.m. last night according to the latest communique.

However, fuller details are not yet available.

The Communique states:—

On the night of 26/27th, Jaler camp was sniped. We had no casualties. Yesterday morning, the 2nd Indian Infantry Brigade under Brigadier C. D. Noyes (2/2 Punjab Regiment, 2/4 Bombay Grenadiers, 2/8 Punjab Reg,ment, 1/11 Sikhs and 1/17 Dogras) moved from Jaler Camp to Biche Kashkai. The first Indian Infantry Brigade under Brigadier R. D. Inskip, (First South Wales Borderers, 2/5 Royal Gurkha Rifles, 1/6 Gurkha Rifles and 2/6 Gurkha Rifles), co-operated from Damdil and moved out on the high ground north of Khaisora valley, returning to Damdil in the afternoon. No opposition was met with in these operations and we suffered no casualties.

NIGHT ATTACK.

At 10 p.m. on the night of 27/28 developed a determined night attack on the camp of the 2nd Indian Infantry brigade at Biche Kashkai in the Lower Khaisora valley. The attack was repulsed with it is believed, heavy casualties to the enemy. Our casualties are believed to have been slight. Full details are not yet available.

TELEGRAPH LINE CUT.

All was quiet in the Mirali Idak Damdil and Razmak areas. Telegrapah line was cut during the night of 26/27 in several places between Mirali and Miranshah and between Mirali and Jaler camp. The water pipe line was again damaged near Damdil as well as a culvert and the retaining wall on the Bannu-Razmak road near Razani.

The Faqir of Ipi has returned to the cave area near Rasalkot and is reported to have established a hospital for tribal casualties at a point south of that place. In south Waziristan camp, a piquet near Wana was sniped on the night of 26/27 and gangs are still abroad in that area intent on mischief.

In the attack on two civilian lorries near Damdil, which was reported yesterday, it is now learned that one Hindu and one Sikh were killed and one of the lorries burnt. The second lorry was brought to Damdil by the Khassadars.

INDIANS KILLED OR WOUNDED

The following are the names of Indian other ranks, who are reported to have been killed or wounded in the Waziristan operations near Tochi camp on April 23.

KILLED: sepoy Gopalram, 2/4 Bombay Grenadiers.

WOUNDED: sepoy Karim Khan, sepoy Makbulkhan, naik Mamchand, sepoy Sisram, sepoy Revisingh of 2/4 Bombay Grenadiers and lance naik Azamkhan of 1/4 Punjabis.—A. P.

Afridi Piquets Evacuated

SIMLA April 28.

Reports from the Frontier show that the Afridi, piquets at an mela, up the Khyber pass, have been completely evacuated and tribal allowances have been paid out to all persons concerned.—A. P.

Torrential Rains In Gilgit

SIMLA, April 28.

There have been torrential rains in Gilgit causing serious damage to buildings, roads and waterways. —A. P.

Mr. And Mrs. Munshi Resign From B. P. C. C.

Bye-Elections In Mandvi And Bhuleshwar Wards To Fill Vacancies

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

Sjt. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi having resigned their membership of the B.P.C.C., two vacancies have been caused, one from Mandvi (B) Ward and the other from Bhuleshwar (C) Ward. There will be bye-elections to fill these vacancies according to the rules of the Constitution.

Nominations duly proposed and seconded by qualified Congress members for these bye-elections are invited so as to reach the Office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay-4) on or before Sunday, the 9th May, at or before 6 p.m. (S.T.)

In case of contests, there shall be polling on the following Sunday, that is, 16th May.

The pollinng places and the hours of polling will be announced later.

The nomination papers can be had from the Office of the B.P.C.C. on application.

Privilege Of Congress Members

The General Secretary, B.P.C.C. writes:—

The following rules made by the Working Committee of the Congress for the renewal of membership is being published for the information of Congressmen:

"Members shall be entitled to exercise the rights of membership for one month after the close of the year. Their names will be kept on the rolls for an additional two months but they will not have the right to participate in Congress meetings unless they pay their subscription for the current year. If their subscription is not paid at the end of the third month of the new year their names will be struck off from the membership rolls. They will be eligible however to join as new members at any time they pay their subscription."

G. S. Kanthi Elected To B. P. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. announce:

On the 18th of April, 1937, we had notified the bye-election in respect of a seat of Congress delegate from Bombay rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Charles Mascarenhas. The said seat had to be filled by the Congress voters in Dadar (G) Ward. Six nominations were received for this bye-election. Five of these nominations are invalid since the persons nominated and or their proposers and seconders are not Congress members for the new year within the meaning of the Constitution. These five nominations, therefore, have to be declared invalid for the purpose of this election.

The sixth nomination of Mr. Govind Shankar Kanthi is the only nomination which has been validly submitted.

We, have, therefore, to declare that Mr. Govind Shankar Kanthi is duly elected a delegate of the Indian National Congress and there shall be no election on Sunday next as announced.

PREMATURE ACTION

Notice Against G. i. P. Union Official Withdrawn

(From A Correspondent.)

JHANSI (By Mail).

It is understood that the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, has withdrawn his notice demanding an explanation from Mr. J. Benjamin, President, Local Railway Union, and Vice President U. P. Trade Union Congress, working as an Electrician in Jhansi Work-shop as to why he should not be dismissed from the services in view of his being bound over in connection with seditious speeches in violation of the agreement signed by him prior his joining the service.

It will be recalled that Mr. Benjamin who was bound over by the District Magistrate recently for the alleged seditious speeches in connection with the Independance Day was served with the said notice from the C.M.E. Bombay, to which he replied that since his appeal against the order of the District Magistrate was pending before the Court of Sessions it was premature for C.M.E. to take any action against him regarding those speeches.

SURPRISE FOR CEYLON POLICE

Sensational Disappearance Of Sama Samaj Party Member

COLOMBO, April 25.

Mr. Mark Antony Lyster Brace Girdle, the 24-year-old Englishman, who was ordered to leave the shores of Ceylon under the Special Warrant issued by the Governor was yesterday found missing as the zero hour (18 hours) for his departure arrived. A passage has been booked for him by the P. and O. "Mooltan", bound for Australia. While Police Officers were pacing along the jetty to escort Brace Girdle into the ship, it was discovered that he had made a sensational disappearance. —"Indian Express."

(More News on page 14).

ULTRA MODERN LINER

"Conte Biancamano" Visits Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

One of the largest ships to visit Bombay on a regular trip called for the first time at Bombay today on her way to Shanghai from Venice She is "Conte Biancamano," 24,400-ton liner 650 feet long and has a 73 feet beam. She has an average speed of 19 knots. She has accommodation for 228 first class passengers, 150 second class, 327 second economic class and 704 third class passengers. Ultra-modern touch has been given to the ship by the establishment of a Lido on the top deck. A huge swimming bath is also available for second class passengers. Open deck space is available for games of all kinds. There is a special children's room where children can play in safety. The main drawing-room has a fine dance floor in the centre and on certain nights during the voyage this is converted into a cinema.—A.P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Exchange And Mill Industry

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Lancashire is clamouring against import duties. All duties, excise or import, are paid by the consumer. The duties were recently reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. At one time the import duties stood at 3½ per cent, and an excise duty of 3½ per cent was levied on Indian-made cloth I find that the users of Lancashire cloth paid no duty at all, but they are able to buy their cloth about 11 per cent cheaper than they did in 1894 when our rupee stood at 13d. Now it stands at 18d. so that there is an appreciation of about 31 per cent. £1 of cloth then cost us about Rs. 19; to-day, the same costs us about Rs. 13. They have no reason to complain. Of course the purchasing power of the people has diminished owing to adverse economic conditions. This may not be known to our Mill owners here, but it is very well known in England.

I have a cutting of the 24th August 1935. It was stated in 'New Deal' that Mr. Lloyd George regarded the loss of trade with India as due mainly to the fall in agricultural prices which had impoverished the Indian peasants, and he spoke of the need for a policy that would increase the purchasing power of the Indian peasant. This was said by the Duchess of Atholl in Manchester. I do not think that the Indian peasant, broadly speaking, ever uses Lancashire goods.

What is this fixity of exchange? In my opinion it is ruining India. The Babington Smith Committee's Report of 1919 says in clause 34 that fixity of exchange is a convenience, not a necessity; and for this convenience India is being ruined. In 1925, I wrote a letter to the press asking Sir Basil Blackett a direct question—whether by raising the ratio from 16d. to 18d. he was not penalising the producer to the extent of 12½ per cent. He answered in the Assembly, that it was so, but that the world price in gold had risen to that extent, and so the producer was no loser. I at once wrote another letter to the press asking him whether the producer was so rich as to forego this advantage, and whether high prices could be guaranteed to him. I got no answer to that, and the fall in prices commenced in 1928-'29.

Principal Mr. G. Findlay Cherras, one of our esteemed trustees, in a lecture at Ahmedabad said: "that the production of gold has increased 48 per cent compared with that of the year 1930, and 38 per cent as compared with the pre-war year 1913. Efficient banking organisation etc., all point to the conclusion that the gold foundation for the world's credit structure is far greater than before. Indeed, gold production is so great as to suggest the possible danger of world wide inflation." I wonder why, if gold alone was sufficient for the monetary needs of the world, England, America and France went off the gold standard?

Professor P. S. Rege, B. Sc; (Econ.) London, says in the Wadia College Miscellany, Poona: "I refer to the revolutionary changes in technic in both agriculture and industry which nearly trebled the world production all round." And for this increase of production, according to Mr. Sherras, we have an increase of gold production of about 48 per cent; and the gold production of the world to the extent of about 75 per cent is under the lock and key of England, America and France. I must leave Mr. Sherras alone here. He is a propagandist.

I was in London in June 1933. I had some business with the Imperial Bank of India. I called on Sir William Lamond and I told him what I wanted to do with my securities, which the Bank was holding for me. When our business conversation ended I got up to leave. He told me that Sir Osborne Smith was in the next room and wanted to see me. We had never met before. I found him very communicative, frank and honest. He knew my views about currency and exchange. I will not tell you what he told me, but I will tell you what I told him. I said that in order to save India from the economic debacle, we must reduce the ratio in the first instance from 18d. sterling to 13d. We would require to balance the budget about 15 crores worth of produce more per annum. Under the stimulus of low exchange our produce would ultimately rise, and so much will not be required, but I wished to give the Finance Minister the full amount of the deficit caused by low exchange. This amount should be recovered by levying an export duty of about 6 per cent. on all goods. The exporter, who will get about Rs. 19 for his £1 of produce instead of Rs. 13 at present, will not grudge to give the export duty. His land revenue will be reduced by out 31 per cent, and the interest due to the money-lender will likewise be reduced. The exploitation which is going on by bankers, merchants, landlords, officials, and others, who are described by 'The Statist' of London of the 5th November 1892 as 'parasites', would cease.

I also said that, as recommended by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to the Fowler Committee in 1898, the Mints should be opened to the free coinage of silver at the first convenient opportunity by the Government of India. During the war, and thereafter, production has increased three-fold, but the currency has not increased three-fold. Let me assume that the gold and silver currency of the world were 100 on the 1st. January 1914. On the 1st January 1936 your currency was just the same, whilst your raw produce and manufactured goods had increased three-fold. Is it a wonder then that our agricultural produce has fallen by 53.6 per cent as stated in my first letter? It was for this reason that Sir M. de P. Webb is asking us to open the mints to silver, so that the world may have sufficient currency of gold and silver for the use of mankind. When his name was mentioned in the Assembly, our present Finance Minister laughed it out. In my opinion he showed ignorance.

A hign exchange means cheap imports. Our imports are mostly luxurious. The producer may benefit to a very small extent, say about 25 crores per annum. His loss in my opinion comes to 150 to 200 crores per annum. Our sympathetic Viceroy, two stud-bulls or two hundred stud-bulls, and all the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi will effect but little compared to the havoc caused by our blind currency legislation of which the innocent but ignorant, ryot is a victim.

I am aware that the British rule in India has rescued us from a state of semi-babarism to a fair degree of civilization today, and, the sooner this blot of currency muddle is removed, the better it would be for the honour of England and lasting benefit of India.

I agree with the dictum of Lord Curzon, who once said, that England without India would be a third class power and India without England could not stand alone.—Yours, etc.,

JAMSETJEE ARDESEER WADIA.

Bombay, April 28.

Claims Of Homoeopathy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In my opinion, Mr. Brelvi was quite right when speaking at the concert in aid of the Free Homoeopathic Dispensary, he said he was not there to pass judgment on the respective merits of the different systems of medicine in vogue in this country. He also made allusion to the claims of Homoeopathy curing cases that usually defy Allopathic treatment and said that he was not competent to pass judgment on the same.

No body can; not even the enthusiasts who recklessly assert such things as these people are generally not scientifically competent to do so, and those who may be have never submitted these claims to the proper test. In some countries abroad, the Homoeopaths have been seriously challenged to submit their claims to the proper test and, as far as I am aware, they have never accepted the challenge.

For instance, in France, this challenge was made not very long ago, and it was politely refused. As is well-known, nobody can practise medicine in that country unless he possesses the State diploma of Doctor of Medicine conferred only by Allopathic faculties of medicine. There, some such qualified doctors have adopted Homoeopathy and it is to them that the challenge was made. Yet, such doctors, competent in every respect, refused to demonstrate the alleged wonderful claims of that system of medicine! It is true that these claims and boasts are generally found in Homoeopathic publications only and are never submitted to be verified and controlled by responsible scientific bodies.

Since here, in India, the Homoeopaths are making a lot of noise in these days, urging their claims to official recognition and support, and soliciting the patronage of the public and so forth, I think the influential among them may agree to have these preposterous claims of Homoeopathy tested in a manner that would be convincing and beyond cavil. Such claims as the cure of cancer, tuberculosis, heart diseases, septicaemia, Bright's disease, motor paralysis, syphilis,

(Continued in Col. 5.)

BHAVNAGAR STRIKE AMICABLY SETTLED

Authorities Consent To Recognise Union

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, April 28.

The Mahalaxmi Mill weavers were on strike from 16th April. The strike was conducted by local Labour Union, a branch of Textile Labour Union of Ahmedabad.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai of Ahmedabad Textile Labour Union came to Bhavnagar yesterday and started negotiation. The strike has been amicably settled and all the strikers have been taken on work unconditionally. The mill will resume usual working from 29th.

It is understood that the mill authorities will recognise the Union of the Weavers, when formed.

PROBLEM OF RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Bihar Govt.'s Agrarian Programme

PATNA, April 28.

The Bihar Government's programme to deal with some of the most pressing agrarian and other problems in the province is detailed in a communique issued to-day which states that the problem of rural indebtedness overshadows all others and legislation to deal with it should provide the following:—

(1) Debt Conciliation Boards, and

(2) Limitations of rates of interest.

Bills will be prepared without delay and circulated for opinions while, as regards land mortgage banks, Government are examining the question in all its aspects, but have not yet come to a final decision.

The next most pressing problem, the communique states, is of rent enhanced or commuted during a period of high prices and illegal enhancements or holdings on increased rents. The Government, therefore, intend to apply certain provisions of the Bihar Tenancy Act to the settlement of rents and the reduction of rents in specified classes of cases and to facilitate the prevention of illegal exactions. —A. P.

RECOGNISED AS MINORITY

Anglo-Indian Community In Mysore

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE April 26.

For the first time Anglo-Indians in Mysore State have been recognised as a minor community for the purposes of representation on the Mysore Representative Assembly.

It is understood on authority that in view of the smallness of their numbers representation will not be on an elective basis but that the Government of Mysore will nominate a member of the community.

HUNT FOR RED POSTERS IN DELHI

C. I. D. Raid Half A Dozen Places: Proofs Of Handbill Seized

NEW DELHI, April 28.

The local C. I. D. carried out searches this morning in more than half a dozen places, including Presses of two vernacular Dailies in connection, it is believed with some handbills distributed in the city bearing the titles "Workers of the World, Unite", "Victory of the Red Flag", etc., and more searches are expected.

Proofs of handbill, it is understood, were recovered from one of the presses in which it was printed. Copies of the handbill were distributed in the city a few days ago.—A. P.

WORKERS' LEAGUE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE SEARCHED

NEW DELHI, April 28.

The police raided for about seven hours the house of Shrimati Chandoo Bibi, President of the Delhi Workers' League this morning. The police made an abortive search for Mr. Ajit Das Gupta, a prominent worker of the Bengal Workers' League and Assistant Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress at her residence which is still under police guard.

Some documents connected with the ensuing session of the Trade Union Congress of which Shrimati Chandoo Bibi, is the Chairman of the Reception Committee, are reported to have been seized. —United Press.

CHAJEKALAN BOMB CASE

Assessors' Verdict

PATNA, April 28.

The hearing of the Chajekalan Bomb Case was concluded to-day before the Additional Sessions Judge. All four assessors found the accused Ragho and Rambaboo guilty under Secs. 4, 5 and 6 of the Explosive Substances Act and Sec. 120 of the B., I. P. C. Two assessors found Pannalal guilty under Sec. 5 and 6 of the same Act and Sec. 120 of the B., I. P. C., while Deokinandan and Missir were found guilty under Sec. 120 B., I. P. C. by two assessors.

Harinarain was found not guilty by all the assessors.—A. P.

MISSION OF LEAGUE

Common Organisation To Grapple With Problems Of Nations

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Concluding a broadcast talk, last week, on the value of publicity through modern instruments available for the purpose, like films, for instance, M. Avenol, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, referred to the non-political work of the League. M. Avenol said:—

"You must not think that the aims and objects of the League are purely political. That is a common error into which many persons fall owing to the fact that its political activities are naturally those which receive most notice in the Press and about which there is most controversy.

"Those who founded the League sought to create a new era in which the nations of the world should for the first time seek to grapple with the problem of their relations by means of a common organisation shared in by all. Though this idea may not be new, yet it has never been tried on so great a scale before. The philosopher, Spinoza, once said: "Peace is not merely the opposite of war, it is a force which has its origin in the strength of the soul."—A.P.

U. P. AGRARIAN SUB-COMMITTEE

Meeting Postponed Till May 7

LUCKNOW: April 27.

The Agrarian Sub-Committee of the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly, which was convened to meet in Lucknow on May 30, has been postponed for May 7. The change in the date has been necessitated owing to the change in the date of the party meeting which will be now held on May 8.

The proposed meeting of the members of the U.P. Assembly, which has been convened by the Congress Party, will be held now on May 8 and 9.—United Press.

Bombay Insurance Brokers' Association

The Secretary writes:—

The Managing Committee for the year 1937-38 is as follows:—

PRESIDENT: Mr. Hunsraj Premjee Shroff:

VICE-PRESIDENT:—Mr. U. H M. Kadwani.

JOINT HON. SECRETARIES:—Mr. M. N Shanghavi, and Mr. S Ramdutt.

JOINT HON. TREASURERS: Mr. P. N. Mehta, Mr. Hirji Shivji.

Messrs. J. E. Papa, Ranchhoddas D. Tanna, Hirjibhai Kanji, Narayenrao B. Mhatre, Khimji Shamji Popat, M. D. Aya, Govindji Haridas, M. J. S. Dharamsey, and Mahomedalli Shariff.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1937-38.

Messrs. Hunsraj Premjee Shroff, U. H. M. Kadwani, Ranchhoddas D. Tanna, M. N. Shanghavi, J. E. Papa, S. Ramdutt, B.A., and Khimji Shamji Popat.

PLIGHT OF YEOTMAL PEASANTS

Aney Sees Berar Commissioner

AMRAOTI, April 28.

Mr. M. S. Aney arrived here today from Yeotmal to interview Mr. A. L. Binney, the Commissioner of Berar, in connection with the present agrarian situation in Yeotmal District.

Mr. Aney had a brief talk with the Commissioner at his office at which only the preliminaries were discussed. The conversation will be resumed to-morrow at the Commissioner's office when Mr. Aney will place before the Commissioner the peasants' grievances.

Last week Mr. Aney sent a telegram to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Revenue Minister of the C. P. Government, regarding the peasants' grievances. The present interview is understood to be the outcome of Mr. Aney's appeal to the Minister.—A.P.

FIRE IN CAWNPORE COTTON MILL

CAWNPORE, April 28.

A serious fire broke out in Cawnpore Cotton Mills this afternoon resulting in the death of one person and injuries to two others. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed that a spark from the machinery fired a quantity of loose cotton in the Mixing Department. Fire brigades rushed to the scene and extinguished the fire within an hour.

The injured were taken to hospital in a precarious condition. It is estimated that the damage is approximately Rs. 50,000.—A.P.

BRICKBATS THROWN AT POLICE

More Workers Join Strike

CALCUTTA, April 27.

The only three mills in Serampore Sub-Division, Hooghly District, which worked until last evening, namely the Lachminarain, Presidency and Victoria (No. 2) Mills were closed this morning, owing to disturbances created by strikers from other mills, thus rendering about 60,000 more men idle.

Several strikers assembled in front of the Lachminarain Mill and threw brickbats and other missiles. The police dispersed the crowd and brought the situation under control.

There was another incident in front of the Champdany mills, where the strikers assembled in large numbers, attempted force entrance into the premises and hurled a fussilade of brickbats for some time. The police, however, succeeded in dispersing them but not before a few constables received slight injuries.

All excepting the Bansberia mills were closed in the Hooghly District rendering about 45,000 operative idle.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7).

pneumonia, Parkinson diseases, to name but a few incurable and curable diseases, would certainly be watched with great interest and should be enough to confirm the claims of these Homoeopaths if true Would they refuse to put their professional skill to the test in such cases?

I know of three or four eminent doctors in Bombay who are willing to devote some of their time to that end. I am told that arrangement could be made to fit a temporary hospital and suitable cases warded under the care of experienced Homoeopaths willing to demonstrate their skill. Careful control and scientific tests would be established. If the proposition is accepted and means provided for the same, the writer would see that the arrangement is made. This is an opportunity for wealthy enthusiasts of that system of medicine to come forward and establish the claims of their system once for all to the satisfaction of intelligent people. Otherwise it is simple futile for them to cry from the house tops that their system is so wonderful and miraculous and superior to Allopathy.—Yours, etc.,

INTERESTED.

April 27.

A GRIP THAT'S *Fierce*

A STRENGTH THAT *Endures*

A MILEAGE THAT *Surprises*

All **in the G³ tyre**

When you buy a G 3 tyre—you get more than rubber and cord. You get longer mileage—safer motoring. You get all the experience gained in building 250,000,000 other tyres. You get the proven tread design and grip which only Goodyear can give.

Yet you pay no more for this tyre than for any other first ranker.

Fit G 3 tyres to your car. You will never be sorry, and when they are worn, you will find that they have cost less for mileage, than any others.

REMEMBER, more people, the world over, ride on Goodyear tyres, than on any other make.

NOW MADE IN INDIA

GOODYEAR

25 YEARS' RECORD OF CENTRAL BANK

Increase In Deposits Testifies To Growing Confidence Of Public, Says Chairman

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The annual general meeting of the Central Bank of India was held to-day in the company's premises presided over by Sir Pheroze Sethna the Chairman.

There was a large attendance at the meeting and the whole of the proceedings terminated within 45 minutes.

The net profit for the year ended December 1936 was Rs. 26,42,-249-5-1 and a dividend of 6 per cent free of Income Tax and a bonus at the rate of one per cent. per annum was declared to the shareholders.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

The Chairman in the course of his speech said:—

"It is necessary to explain why there has been some delay in the preparation of the Balance Sheet for the year 1936. This is our first Balance Sheet under the amended Indian Companies Act, and the delay was due to the fact that the entire form of our Balance Sheet had to be recast to be in consonance with the provisions of the amended Act.

I may now be permitted to offer a few comments on the various items in the Balance Sheet. Though our Reserve and Contingency Fund remains at the same figure as in the previous year, our Sinking Fund in respect of Land and Buildings has increased from Rs. 12,68,000 to Rs. 15,80,000. This figure, when added to the amount of Rs. 27 lacs already written off from Land and Buildings, brings the provision against depreciation in Land and Buildings to about 30 per cent. of the total cost.

INCREASE IN DEPOSITS

The increase in our Deposits, which now amount in the aggregate to over Rs. 31 crores, testifies to the continued confidence the public have in us. The other items on the Liabilities side call for no explanation, excepting the item of Contingent Liability. Last year we had shown Rs. 14,94,726 as Claims against the Company not acknowledged as Debts. You will notice, I am sure, with satisfaction that this big sum now stands at only Rs. 16,888-15-0 in the present Balance Sheet.

ASSETS

Now turning to the Assets, our Cash position remains as strong and liquid as ever, and taking Gilt-edged Securities into account it is strong enough to enable us to meet our Demand Liabilities to the full extent.

The Gilt-edged and other Securities are valued at or under Market Rate as shown in the Balance Sheet. They show a difference in our favour of about Rs. 90 lacs. Our Loans and other Advances show an increase of about Rs. 2-1/2 crores on last year's figure, which should be considered satisfactory in view of the trade depression and less demand for money.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Turning to the Profit and Loss Account, this year's result is better by Rs. 2½ lacs than last year. The interest figure on our Deposits, in spite of an increase of about Rs. 3½ crores in our Deposits, is less by Rs. 5 lacs. The other items of the Profit and Loss Account, which have been furnished in accordance with the requirements of the amended Companies' Act, call for no special reference. The items on the Credit side were so far shown in one lump sum, and now more particulars have been given in the present statement of Profit and Loss Account.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS

Another item which requires special mention is that we have paid a bonus of 1 per cent in addition to a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum on our Share Capital. In the Report there is an item of Rs. 3,12,800 for Silver Jubilee Bonus to the Staff, and I am sure the Shareholders will agree with that the Staff have fully earned it by their faithful services to the Institution during all these years.

EXCHANGE BANK IN LONDON

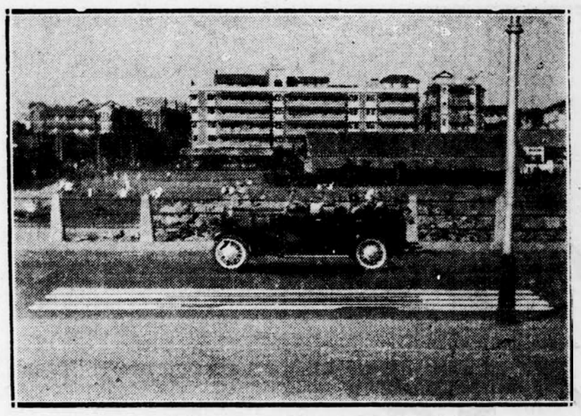
Last year I had made reference in my speech to the proposal of our opening an Exchange Bank in London. We were able to do so some months ago, and this institution has been named "The Central Exchange Bank of India, Limited". It is a Subsidiary of our Bank, and you would naturally desire to know about its progress and prospects. I will admit that there were some doubts expressed at first as to the wisdom of the course we were adopting, but by now we feel confident that this venture has a good future before it.

The establishment of an Indian Exchange Bank in London, the home of international finance, has been considered as a bold attempt on our part, but your Directors think it has been a step in the right direction. The only criticism so far made is that to inspire greater confidence in the City of London the Central Exchange Bank of London must increase its Capital, and your Board is giving serious consideration to this suggestion.

25 YEARS' RECORD.

Our Bank has striven to serve the public faithfully and honestly for twenty-five years, the Chairman said, "and the many tributes paid by all sections of the community at the Silver Jubilee celebrations held during the last few months by our Constituents and Well-wishers in various parts of the country afford unmistakable evidence of the unstinted public goodwill which it is our Institution's proud privilege to enjoy. I am sure, you as Shareholders would therefore rejoice at the measure and extent of popularity which "Your own Bank" has been able to achieve by virtue of the excellence of its service. The Managing Director and all the Officers at Head Office and the various Branches as well as the Advisory Committees at different centres are entitled to the Shareholders' gratitude for another year's fine record, and I, on your behalf, convey to them all your sincere thanks."

Sir Akbar Hydari and Mr. Dinshaw were re-elected Directors of the Company.



"BROADSIDE."

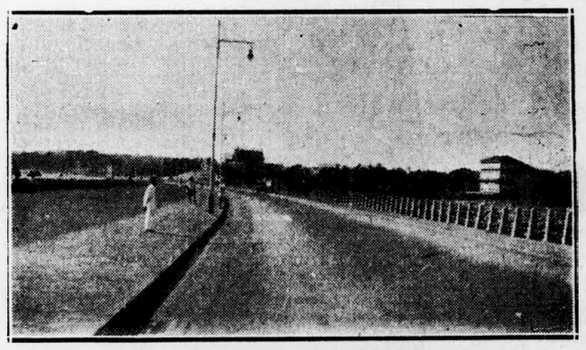
ELONGATED SAFETY SIGNS FOR BOMBAY

Representing a new and improved technique in road surface markings to warn the motorists of pedestrian crossings and other such places where they should slow down, the Safety First Association of India has painted on the new Marine Drive the safety sign "SLOW." Twenty-five feet in length and twelve inches in width the sign is readable from a distance of 75 yards, thus making motoring not only a pleasure on the highway but a distinct delight. If these letters were 50 feet long they would be readable from a distance of 125 yards, thus enabling a motorist, who is speeding on an apparently all-clear road to slow down in time and at the proper place.

Highway engineers have developed the use of surface signs because they are sighted where drivers are looking, and because, without distracting attention, they cannot fail to be seen.

The sign on the Marine Drive is an experimental measure. If it proves successful, it will go a great way in the reduction of road accidents. Thanks are due to the Police Commissioner and the City Engineer for giving the necessary permission to conduct the experiment.

The photographs reproduced on this page show the sign from various distances and angles, proving that such words are only readable from a distance and gradually fade into a series of lines as one passes over them.



"SLOW."

NEW ASIATIC LIFE FIELD WORKERS.

NEW ASIATIC LIFE Field Workers' Meeting

At the invitation of Mr. Mohanlal Velji, the branch manager of the New Asiatic Life Insurance Co. Ltd. field workers of the city and suburbs of Bombay met together on Saturday, the 24th inst. in the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty.

Mr. Mohanlal Velji at the outset introduced all the agents to one another. He suggested that they should develop a feeling of solidarity among themselves and also between themselves and the management of the Company with a view that this may be carried out successfully, it was suggested that New Asiatic Field Workers' Association be formed.

After some discussion it was agreed upon that the New Asiatic Field Workers' Association be formed and the objects be circulated among all the field workers of the Bombay Branch.

A provisional committee with Sheth Husain Abdul Karim Panju as chairman, was formed to draft rules and regulations and to convene a conference of the Bombay Branch field workers at a suitable date. The members then dispersed after light refreshment.

TO CONSIDER ZANZIBAR SITUATION

Mr. Saxena's Letter To Sir Jagadish Prasad

LUCKNOW, April 28.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., has addressed a letter to Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, asking him to convene a meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee to consider the situation in Zanzibar and suggest ways and means to redress the grievances of Indian settlers there.

In the course of the letter Mr. Saxena says that, if the Standing Committee has to function effectively, it must have at least quarterly meetings. "It is no use having the committee, if Government cannot see its way to hold its meetings more frequently," he adds.

Mr. Saxena further asks Sir Jagdish as to what action Government has taken regarding the refusal of permission to the Agent-General, South Africa, to attend meetings of the Select Committee on anti-Indian measures and, whether Government was consulted before the South African Indian Congress gave an assurance regarding employment of European women by Indians.—United Press.

At an emergent meeting of the All-India Homoeo Medical Council held at Gaya it was decided call a special session of the All-India Homeopathic Conference sometime in May next, to consider what steps should be taken to secure state-recognition of Homeopathy in India.

"AGENT OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISM"

Sind Governor's Address To Be Boycotted By Congress M. L. A's.

KARACHI, April 28.

When the Sind Legislative Assembly resumed its sitting this morning, the Speaker read to the House a message from Prof. Ghansham Gupta, leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly:—The following is the text of the message:—

"I wish to inform the House that members of the Congress Party will abstain from attending the Assembly, when His Excellency the Governor addresses the House to-morrow.

"In doing so, the Congress Party intends no discourtesy to the person of the Governor. The object is to record its protest against the present constitution which had been imposed on the country against the wish of its people, which has no sanction behind it, except that of physical might.

"The Governor addresses the Assembly not as a representative of the people, but as an agent of foreign imperialism which we wish to get rid of from the country."—United Press.

Satyamurti In Nursing Home

MADRAS, (By Mail).

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader, Central Assembly Congress Party, who underwent a minor operation in Colonel Pandalai's Nursing Home on Friday, the 16th instant, is now slowly recovering from its after-effects.

It will take about a fortnight for him to be discharged.—A.P.

The ingenious escapades of a man in the guise of a police officer, are narrated in a report received from Beguseral in north Bihar. Passing orders to constables on duty during the last Moharrum festival, and ultimately decamping with their uniforms and any such other tricks. He went up to a sub-inspector of police, dressed as a constable and tried, though unsuccessfully, to impress on him that he belonged to the regular force, and was performing his normal duties. The sub-inspector arrested the man.

PRESIDENT'S 'COMMAND' TO SUBHAS BOSE

Yield To Overwhelming Public Demand And Give Them 'Darshan'

ALLAHABAD, April 28.

A forceful case for intervention by the Congress President in regard to the attitude of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who has been persistently refusing, of course on grounds of health, to attend any of the public meetings organised here during the last three days thereby depriving vast number of people of the city and suburbs to have his 'darshan,' was made out in a requisition containing signatures of over 2,000 persons which was handed over to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Anand Bhavan this morning.

Panditji took official notice of this requisition and requested Mr. Subhas Bose to yield to this overwhelming demand by attending to-night's public meeting Purushottamdas Park, Mr. Subhas Bose, it is understood, has agreed to obey the presidential command.

Thus by resorting to this novel devise the students of Allahabad have gained their objective while all their personal entreaties and representations to Subhas Bose proved abortive.—United Press.

SHRINAGAR, April 27.—The death has occurred this morning of Brigadier Alan Campbell Ross late of the Indian Army, formerly commanding the 4th Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE'S LAHORE PROGRAMME

Will Address Public Meeting Before Leaving For Dalhousie

LAHORE, April 27.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrives in Lahore on April 29 "en route" for Dalhousie where he will be the guest of Dr. Dharamvir.

Before leaving for Dalhousie Mr. Bose will address a public meeting in Lahore under the auspices of the City Congress.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has particularly appealed to the public so to conduct themselves at the station and meetings as to avoid all strain on Mr. Bose's health through jostling and overcrowding.—A. P.

Bose Will Reach Lahore To-day

LAHORE: April 28.

The latest information received from Allahabad by the Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee states that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is reaching Lahore on the morning of April 30 instead of on the 29th previously announced. Mr. Bose regrets that it is not possible for him to undertake any engagement.

Preparations are being made to give as much comfort to Mr. Bose as possible to recoup his shattered health during his stay here.—United Press.

RUINS OF KUNDIL NAGAR TRACED?

Finds Of Historical Importance

DIBRUGARH, April 28.

News of the discovery of steel door of gigantic size in the midst of the Mishmi Hills has been received from Sadiya.

It is stated that, while several Mishimis were searching for a shikar in a forest about 40 miles from Sadiya, they accidentally found the door, two plates of which are inter-locked by means of a big lock and attached properly to a wall constructed with stone bricks. It is further stated that the inside of the compound cannot be had access to except through the door. The hillmen, the report adds, wanted to break open the door with a view to obtaining valuables, but were induced not to do so and to wait for permission from the proper authorities.

It is believed by the people that the discovery is a portion of the remnants of Kundil Nagar, the capital of the great kingdom of King Bhishmaka, whose beautiful daughter, Rukmini, charmed Sri Krishna of Dwaraka and the latter took her away by defeating her brother, Rukmabir, in a great battle. The discovery is considered to be of great importance from the historical and cultural points of view.

11 CONGRESSMEN RELEASED

Ends Of Justice Met; Says Sessions Judge

NEW DELHI: April 28.

Mr. A. N. Bhandari, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Delhi, passed orders releasing forthwith 11 Congress workers, ten of whom had been sentenced to six weeks' rigorous and one to two months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act (Criminal Intimidation) by the Lower Court.

Mr. Bhandari upheld the charge but thought that the term of imprisonment already undergone by the accused was sufficient to meet the ends of justice.—A. P

HINDU MAHASABHA & POONA SATYAGRAHA

POONA: April 28.

Mr. R. G. Bhide, Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha in a Press statement disclaims the Mahasabha's responsibility for the Satyagraha at the Sonya Maruti Temple.

It is to be noted that Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar is reported to have given out that the Satyagraha was not carried out under the Democratic Swarajist Party's auspices, but the Mahasabha's.—A. P.

Students' Conference At Dhamdachha

VENUE & DATES FIXED.

DHAMDACHHA April 28.

A conference of the High School and College students of the Surat District (Southern Division) will be held at Dhamdachha on 2nd. May, ,(Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Sit. Indulal Yangnik Students from surrounding villages will muster strong to consider the burning problems that face the students world today

Poona Weather Report

POONA: April 28.

The low pressure wave in Andaman sea has developed into a depression with its central region at eight hours within a degree latitude fourteen degrees north and longitude ninetyseven degrees east and it may intensify and move in a northerly direction. It has caused widespread thunderstorms in Burma.

A western disturbance lies this morning over Rajputana and has caused scattered duststorm or drizzle in Sind and Baluchistan. Local thunderstorms have also occurred in South of the Peninsula, Orissa, Bengal and Assam. Temperatures are appreciably below normal in and near East Central Provinces.—A. P.

Lahore, April 28.—In pursuance of the report made by the currency officers the police arrested three Muslims stated to be faquirs. —United Press

The supreme complexion soap . .

There are three reasons why Pears is truly Matchless for the Complexion. First—it is such a pure soap—so pure you can see through it. Second—its fine, silky lather is so penetrating, so thorough in cleansing. And third—it has a wonderful tonic action on the skin. It awakens the skin to new life, new vitality, new loveliness. Use Pears for a few weeks and let your mirror decide.

Pears

MATCHLESS FOR THE COMPLEXION

I.T.G. 253-288

A. & F. PEARS LTD. ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND

Frontier Premier In Line With Jinnah

Tirade Against Congress: Alleged Failure To Fulfil Pledges To Electorate

PESHAWAR, April 27.

Nawab Sir Abdul Qaiyam, Chief Minister of the Frontier Province, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press stated:—

"The Congress Party in the country will be earning the everlasting gratitude of the Frontier people, if they left the wrecking of the constitution to the Major provinces and undertook to carry out some constructive programme in this tiny little province with limited resources and depending almost entirely on subvention from the centre. It is regrettable indeed that signs of unrest and discontent within the settled districts should also be having repercussions in the tribal areas much to the disadvantage of all well-wishers of the Indian Empire".

PLEA FOR FAIR TRIAL

Sir Abdul Qaiyam added: "I fully realise how easy it is to create split among non-Congress elected members of the Assembly and spread discontent among masses, who owing to inexperience of the working of democratic institutions are likely to be misled by false promises and hopes, never to be fulfilled. Let me tell the country, particularly Muslim India, that the Frontier being very impressionable and still backward educationally and economically, it is our cherished desire to bring it on a par with the other provinces by deriving the utmost benefit from the ample opportunities afforded by the new constitution. Our fundamental difference with the Congress is that we cannot wreck the constitution or dub it as unsatisfactory, inadequate and unworkable without giving it a fair and proper trial. In view of the special circumstances in which Pathans of the Frontier Province, on both sides of the border line live, we cannot but urge on the Frontier Congress Party not to ignore the vital interests of the people, but actively to assist in alleviating economic distress, which we believe is largely due to their political activities during the past few years, which have retarded the country's progress by paralysing trade and commerce as was the case during the Hijrat movement.

BETRAYING THE ELECTORATE?

The Congress would certainly be betraying the electorate if they proved a hindrance in the way of carrying through a workable programme within the constitution, which may not be incompatible with the oath of alligiance taken by the members recently.

"It seems to me that the Congress at any rate in the Frontier, has abandoned its widely advertised principles to a great extent and is perusing its barren and futile campaign more on personal grounds than on any political issue, for our programme, as it has already been declared does not materially differ from the working programme of the Congress within the Constitution. The Congress by demanding an assurance from the Governors has simply shirked responsibility in six provinces, where they form a majority. Its failure to fulfil the pledges given to the electorate, is not only bound to do incalculable harm to the best interests of the people, but impede the progress of the Frontier Province, which for a long time past has been denied its legitimate right of self-development, resulting in so-called backwardness.

WHOSE CAMP FOLLOWERS?

"It may also be mentioned that while formulating our plans we took, as the basis the manifesto prepared by the leader of the Independent Party, who now adorns the Speaker's Chair of the Frontier Assembly. It may not, however, look proper to drag Malik Khudabaksh into political contraversies owing to his present position, but I cannot help remarking that our party did not undertake the responsibility of running the administration without seeking his co-operation and even offering him a seat in the Cabinet, if we were to form one. I believe the Muslim Independent Party does not endorse the wrecking tactics of the Congress. Its members have repeatedly declared that they stand for working the Constitution to derive the full advantages for the people. It, therefore, does not look consistent with the Party's creed or its declared policy that the only two or three Muslim Independents left in the field should betray the electorate by becoming camp followers of a party, that is pledged to wreck the Constitution and involve the country once again in Turmoil, which in the past has done unbearable damage to the interests of the poor Mussalmans of the Frontier Province."
—A. P.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

are doing to Madrid to-day, what to do to London to-morrow.

I have just received the current issue of the "United Service Review." Writing on "Germany's Air Force Experiments in the Spanish War". Air Commodore Charlton one of the most famous of British air specialists—says "the first impression is that of Germany utilising this convenient manoeuvre area for a try-out of her Air Force on a miniature scale This includes not only the exercise of aircraft types old and new, and even experimental, but also every single item of ancillary equipment to do with armament, radio telegraphy, photography etc., together with full practice of the personnel both ground and air, in all the most modern methods of carrying out the tasks entrusted to them.

Self-Contained Organisation

"They form a completely self-contained organisation, with headquarters at Seville, and keep very much to themselves, wearing plain khaki without insignia except those for the purpose of distinguishing rank. Every two months the pilots and the crews return to their native land, replaced by others in a continual process of relief, so that as many as possible receive active service experience. By as much as practice is superior to theory, by that amount will the general efficiency of the German Air Force be improved by the, to them, heaven-kept opportunity of the Spanish civil war, the full benefit to them in that respect being only lessened by the absence of a real opposition from the ground and the paucity of opponents in the air". Such are the realities o German non-intervention in Spain and such are the noble intentions of Herr Hitler to preserve peace in the world!

MYSORE GOVT.'S INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Dr. Mahadevan On "Unwholesome Effect Of This Venture"

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, April 23.

"The political atmosphere in India, is unfortunately, causing the greatest anxiety to those entrusted with the task of governing. While it may be necessary to carry on the "King's Government" it is equally necessary to govern in the interest of the people and for the people," said Dr. M. N. Mahadevan the Master of the Bangalore Trades Association while delivering his speech on Tuesday at the annual general meeting of the Association. Speaking of the war clouds that are "darkening the horizon" the speaker said:—since I addressed you last o similar occasion we have passed through another year of great suspense and anxiety. The clouds of war that were darkening the horizon are still hanging over the nations of the world like the sword of Damocles.

Referring to the industrial policy of the Mysore Durbar Dr. Mahadevan congratulated the authorities on their bold step in this direction but regretted at the unwholesome effect of this venture at the same time. "The Primary duty of the Government" observed the speaker is to govern and not to add to the stupendous difficulties of the ordinary trader by competing with industrial or joint stock enterprises.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION PETITIONS GALORE

LAHORE, April 27.

As many as 40 Assembly election petitions have so far been filed and it is possible that in order to deal with them expeditiously a second Electon Tribunal may be appointed.

One tribunal has already been appointed consisting of Mr. Rangilal, retired Judge of the Lahore High Court (President), Mr. A. R. Cornelius and Syed Mohsin Shah (members).—A.P.

The Viceroy will open the inaugural meeting of the Central Board of Public Health, which will take place on June 22.

RATE PAYERS SUE MUNICIPALITY

All Over Question Of Presenting Address To Governor

The following are extracts from a plaint filed by several ratepayers of the Dharwar Municipality against the Dharwar Municipal Borough as represented by the Chief Officer and the President:

The President called a special general meeting on the 8th of April 1937 to consider the question of presenting an address to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The President moved from the Chair that an address be given. An amendment was duly moved that in view of the strong public feelings against the presenting of address to His Excellency the subject be adjourned 'sine die' The amendment was carried by 14 voting for and none voting against. Thus by this amendment the meeting held in mild and courteous words that in view of the strong public opinion the idea of an address being given to His Excellency was finally disposed of.

ANOTHER SPECIAL MEETING.

By a notice dated 17th April, 1937, the President called again the special general meeting to meet on the 22nd, and one of the subjects on the agenda for this meeting was the same as mentioned above. In this notice no mention is made of the disposal of the said subject in the meeting of the 8th April, 1937. The President has no right or authority to take up the same subject which had been previously disposed of as recently as less than a fortnight ago. The subject was taken up in the meeting of 22nd April, 1937, and an address was voted by 13 against 8. A good many of these votes were influenced by undue influence and mis-representations, and were not free and voluntary votes.

"ILLEGAL AND 'ULTRA-VIRES' "

The resolution of the 22nd April, 1937, violates among others the mandatory provisions of sub-section 12 of Section 35, and sub-section 3 of section 35 and is, therefore, illegal and 'ultra-vires'. It also violates the provisions clause "S" of Section 71. Meeting of 22nd April, 1937 and the business transacted therein are illegal and 'ultra-vires' as proper notice of the same had not been served on all the Councillors as regulated by law.

JAPANESE MINISTER PLEADS FOR PEACE

Allegations Against U. S. S. R. Aiming At "Land Of Rising Sun"

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOBE, March 18.

The Foreign Minister, Hon. Mr. N. Sato, spoke in the Diet regarding the international policies concerning China, Britain and the U. S.S.R. He stressed for peace and equality. Regarding U.S.S.R. he stated: All leaders of the Soviet Union are Communists and the controlling influences of the Comintern. This organization is particularly aiming apparently at Japan". It seems his influential statesmanship—coupled with balanced international outlook—is being highly applauded—in most of the American papers.

ARMY-DAY OBSERVATIONS.

In March 10th, Army Day celebrations were held throughout the country. The Russo-Japanese War is recalled to-day and Japan's decisive victory and recognition by the world powers as the rising and foremost nation in the Orient. Various commemoration events and functions were held.

INDIA BUDGET CRITICISED.

In a recent meeting of the Indian National Committee of Japan (Kobe), it was decided to boycot the London-Coronation participations by the Indian residents here. Mr. Sahey the present president of the above organization here strongly critisized India's deficit Budget and the activities of the Government of India in the recent issues of "Osaka Mainichi and Tokyo Nichi Nichi."

SIAM & 1940 TOKYO OLYMPICS.

In an inaugural talk over newly started Radiophone from Japan to Siam, the Siamese Foreign Minister, Hon. Mr. Luang P. Manudharm, intends to send a team of sportsmen for the 1940 Olympics.

BADGER FARM.

Rearing of badgers for utilising their skins has been taken up by one Mr. K. Sumiyoshi at Okoyama. His activities have extended over a period of about 15 years. The farm has nearly 500 of these animals. The experiments of elimination and breeding of high quality types are being closely studied. The "Osaka-Mainichi" points out that these animals are vanishing from Japan forest areas, and that strict laws are being observed by the Government for their preservation. There are only 10,000 badgers in the whole of Japan—according to the trainer of the farm.

LOCAL SELF GOVT. EXAM. RESULTS

The following students have passed satisfactorily the Local Self-Government Diploma Examination held at the end of September 1936-March 1937 session:—

Names are given in order of Merit:

L. Narayan Ramaswamy (with distinction), Keshavlal Ambalal Shah (with distinction), Narayan N. Bakshi (with distinction).

Balkrishna N. Telang, Bhalchandra B. Tipnis, Gopal S. Kshirsagar, Keshrinath V. Gupte Narhar Y. Samarth, Vasant R. Vaidya, Purushottamdas S. Joshi, H. R. Deodhar, Shantilal B. Bhatt, Kantilal N. Patel, Krishna N. Sonarikar, Narayan S. Yadav, Robert D. Thacore, Krishnalal S. Ranjit, Chandrakant R Bhatt, Indural N. Maru, Narayan N. Bitla, Manohar Trimbak Mahajan, Govind Y. Janai, Sitaram B. Kanitkar, K. J. Shinde, Jia Lall Raina, Framroj A. Shahukar, Vasudev G. Vaidya, Maganlal R. Naik, V. V. Krishna Murty, Shivshankar S. Joshi, Damodar Vithal Nerlekar, Virjibhai L. Tank, Prabhakar N. Joshi Anant W. Vidhwans, Vishnu L. Devasthalee, A. K. Chitnis, Bansilal C. Dhru, Mahendrarai M. Vaidya, Ratan M. R. Baxtar, I. P. Upadhya.

Mr. Ganpatrai and Mr. B. Banerji, the Hindu Mahasabha officials who visited the village of Behror in Alwar State in connection with the recent firing there, have issued a lengthy statement in which they maintain that there was no justification for the firing and suggest an inquiry into the conduct of the State officials.

Fantastic Discounts Can Only Be Had at the Expense of Highly Inflated Listprices.

OUR new policy while marketing 1937 Chevrolets is to offer to our customers nett prices as we want them to feel that when they buy Chevrolets, they buy Cars and not discounts.

UNDER THE NEW POLICY

"CHEVROLET 109" TOURER

CAN BE HAD FOR Rs. 3,050

and Chevrolet Master Sedan For Rs. 3,500

The Bombay Garage

BANDSTAND, CHOWPATTY. BOMBAY.

Branches: SANTA CRUZ, POONA, AHMEDABAD, NAGPUR, JUBBULPUR.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 27 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, April 28.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK.

New York cotton was weak on heavy foreign selling and liquidation.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT HIGHER.

Wheat was a shade higher on scattered buying. Base metals were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange showed some steadiness on better enquiry but business was small. Giltedged securities kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 937.

New York, April 28.

Previous closing	13.02
To-day's opening	12.91
Difference	—.11
To-day's closing	12.75
Difference	—.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER '937.

Liverpool, April 28.

Previous closing	7.14
To-day's opening	7.21
Difference	plus 07
To-day's closing	7.07
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 227-8
July August	Rs. 234-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 28.

Cotton declined on considerable foreign selling and stop loss orders uncovering influenced by continued uncertainty over the gold policy while bearish feeling with regard to the new crop further depressed the market.

Trading in October commenced at 12.91 i.e. 11 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and Wall Street and foreign selling together with uncovering of stoploss orders under influence of which October gradually lost ground touching 12.77.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.75 with a decline of 27 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (12.92/12.91) 13.04/13.03
July (13.03/13.01) 13.17/13.16
October (12.74/12.73) 12.91/12.91

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 28.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.10) 7.17
American July (7.15) 7.23
Egyptian March (10.94) 11.00
Egyptian May (11.07) 11.14

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 28.

Broach cotton for July August moved between Rs. 235 and Rs. 233-4 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. closed at Rs. 234-4 Broach April May was Rs. 6 lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 28.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

New Crop May June (£21 1/4 value) £21 5/16 buyers.
Dunlop May (£25 sellers) £25 sellers
Lightning May (£23 sellers) £23 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 11/16 value) 10 11/16 buyers
Forward July September (10 7/8 paid and value) 10 7/8 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 13/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April May (£13 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 28.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 110 1/2 and July 109. The market displayed somewhat better tendency following encouraging foreign cables and dearer shippers offers but movements were very narrow and uninteresting in the absence of any continental enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 28.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.16 1/2. Prices kept steady early on scattered buying but later the market showed an easier tendency on favourable weather news from the southwest.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, April 28.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 15 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 15 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 15 6

September delivery was about 0-1-3 annas higher.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 28.

Previous closing	4.93 15/16
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.94 3/16

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 28.

Previous closing	4.94.15
To-day's opening	4.94
To-day's closing	4.94 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, April 28.

Previous closing	111.15
To-day's opening	111.09
To-day's closing	110.68

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 28.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94 and then eased to 4.93.70 with a slightly easier tone.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94 1/4.

Franc opened at 111.09 and improved to 110.87 on better enquiry.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 110.68.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.418) 8.373
New York on Bombay (37.28) 37.34
London on Milan (93.97) 93.90
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 5/8) 0.92 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£255 buyers £255 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £256 buyers £256 1/2 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£22 7/8 buyers £23 sellers Weak) unquoted.
Electrolytic Copper (£61 to £63) £62 1/2 to £64 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 28.

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"Little speculative buying. Sellers were scarce. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 28.

	Previous To-day's closing Prices	Prices.
Spot	20 1/4d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 5/16d.	20 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 28.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 28.

Silver ready	52	15	6
Silver 1st settlement	50	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	53	1	6
Gold ready	34	14	6
Gold 1st settlement	34	14	6
Gold 2nd settlement	34	12	3
Sovereigns	22	3	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 28.

Wheat May	5	10	3
Wheat September	5	10	0
Linseed May	7	15	6
Linseed September	8	3	6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 28.

Liverpool wheat May closed at 107 5/8 as against the previous closing at 109 1/8

Wool Sales

London, April 28.

There was keen competition in good selection particularly from home trade compared with last series prices closed 5 to 7 1/2 p.c. dearer.

Greasy lower 1-1
Greasy higher 1-11
Scoured lower 1-8
Scoured higher 2-10

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed unchanged at £89 3/4.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 28.

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110) £109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 £106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/8) £108 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/8) £77
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 5/8) £107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 7/8) £110 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/2 Ex Div) £101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 7/8) £109 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 28.

2-30 p.m

After being firm on the Chancellor of Exchequer's statement last night in connection with tax proposals markets generally ruled quiet and price movements were rather irregular owing to the lack of fresh support.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-0) 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (73-9) 79-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £8 3/8
Musical Industries (21-0) 20-9
Princhin Johnson (45-0) 44-0
Imperial Chemical (38-8) 37-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-6) 78-9
Realisation 1930 (£95 3/4) £95 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (33-3) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (39-6) 38-10 1/2
Ford Motors (28-4 1/2) 28-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
British American Tobacco (125-0) 125-0
Carreas A (£8 1/8) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-3) 33-7 1/2
Distillers (110-0) 110-7 1/2
Bredfords Dyers (£9 1/2) £10
British Celanese (£8) £8 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-0) 49-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-0) 29-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (59-0) 59-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (57-6) 65-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 19-0
Donaro Tea (51-0) 50-0
Empire of India (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 40-0
Gula Kelampong (55-0) 47-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 39-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (54-4 1/2) 55-0
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£19 1/2) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (64-6) 67-6
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/8) £13
Gedule New (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
New Modders (£28 3/4) £28 3/4
Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (38-1 1/2) 38-9
Union Corporation (£8 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£51 1/4) £53 1/8
Anglo Iranian (108-1 1/2) 107-6
Burma Oil (105 5/8) 105 5/8
Musical Eagle (21-4 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Shell Transport (106-3) 106-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£45 3/8) £45

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£59 1/2) £60
L and S Ordinary (£29 3/8) £29 5/8
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/2) £23 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£127) £126 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£87 1/4) £87 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York April 28.

The following were to-day's opening rates:—

General Motor (do! 56 1/8) do! 57 1/4
N Y Copper Mining (do! 52 5/8) do! 52 1/2
U S Steel Common (do! 108 3/4) do! 106 1/4
U S Steel Preference (do! 145 1/4) unquoted

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 27

Prices improved on good trade demand. Advise purchases on declines. October December 11d.

RUBBER AND TIN

Liverpool, April 27.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson cable:—Fundamentals unchanged but weakness in commodities and shares generally may drive temporarily lower.

FORCED LIQUIDATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Buying Enterprise Absent

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 28.

On the Stock Exchange the commodity markets uniformly presented a picture of gloom as forced liquidations on home and continental account gathered momentum, with slumping prices. In the present state of uncertainty, buying enterprise is practically absent so that selling exercises excessively depressing influence on price levels.

In foreign exchanges the recovery of the French Franc on continental bidding and the erratic movements of the dollar were the chief features of an active session.

Wall Street opened weak and then quietened down.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 28.

In jutes limited business was put through due to lack of much support.

Coals:—Generally easier.

Teas:—Practically neglected.

Miscellaneous:—Speculative stocks were again steadier and fair turnover resulted. Among others sugars slightly enquired.

Government securities:—Steady.

Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/4, three and a half per cent Government Paper 94/8, four per cent loan 1960/70 110/12, four per cent loan 1955/60 118/8, five per cent loan 1945/55 119/8, five per cent loan 1939/44 105/6 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1535, Imperial conty 376, Reserve 127.

Cotton:—Kesoram 6/12.

Coals:—Bengal 325, Bokaro and Ramgur 17/12, Equitable 36/2, Raneegunge 36, Bhulanbararee 9, Burrakur 17/4, East Indian 20/8, West Jamuria 14/12 small lot.

Jutes:—Adamjee 12/13, Bally 172/8, Bharat 28, Clive 26/4, Delta 382, Ft. William 250, Hooghly 49, Howrah 56, Kamarhatty 540, Mogna 30, Northbrook 41/8, Nuddea 45/8, Reliance 67, Anglo-India 384, cum div, Barnagore 146 small lot, Birla 21/11, Birla pref 116, Empire 30/4, Ganges 255, Hukumchand 11/4, Lansdowne 171, New Central 327. Standard 283.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 11/4, Consolidated tin 7/4, Indian copper 3/4, Rhodesia copper 2/12, Ratna electric 18/6, Shahjahanpur electric 9/12, Upper ganges 11/8, Braithwaite and Co. 8, Burn and Co. ord 315, Indian steel and wire products ord 583, Indian steel and wire products defd. 475, Hukumchand steel 10/14 small lot, Indian iron and steel 41/8, Kumardhubi Engineering ord. 4/12, Dunlop rubber ord. 20/8, small lot, Indian wood products 26/2, British Burma petroleum 6/2, Moola oil 2/5, Humayan property pref 10/6, Midnapore Zemindary 101.

Sugars:—Balrampore 13/6, Buland 12/14, Punjab sugar ord. 213/8, small lot, Samastipore 7/13.

Teas:—Bishnauth 25/6, Patrakola 985 small lots.

Debenture:—Five and a half per cent 1956/86, Calcutta Port Trust 124/4. —A. P.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 27

Broach A/M 1937 opening 230 highest 230 lowest 228 1/4 closing 229

Broach J/A opening 236 1/2 highest 236 1/2 lowest 234 3/4 closing 235 1/2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 240 1/4 highest 240 1/2 lowest 239 1/4 closing 239 1/2

Oomra May opening 220 1/2 highest 220 1/4 lowest 218 3/4 closing 219

Oomra July opening 221 1/2 highest 221 1/2 lowest 221 closing 221 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 218 highest 219 lowest 218; closing 219

Bengal May opening 189 highest 189 lowest 188 closing 188

Bengal July opening 191 highest 191 lowest 189 1/2 closing 189 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 183 highest 183 lowest 182 closing 182

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-5-37) Rs. 7 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 13 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 32 1/4

Trade Tendencies

A Press communique issued by the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay states:—

On Wednesday, the 27th April 1937, tenders to the amount of £.345,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£.1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 5th May 1937, on the same conditions as previously announced.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —019 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 91.5 degrees 2.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.3 degrees .1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 72 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 0 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 169 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-4-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 23rd day of April 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,40,52,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	193,22,44,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,27,53,000
Total Notes issued	207,90,49,000
Total Liabilities	207,90,49,000
Ratio of Total of A to 59.990 per cent.	Liabilities

ASSETS—	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion.—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000
Total of A.	124,72,26,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,80,96,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	27,37,27,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	207,90,49,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 23rd April 1937.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	9,87,89,000
(b) Banks	28,11,32,000
(c) Others	52,83,000
Bills Payable	11,64,000
Other Liabilities	40,92,000
Rupees	49,04,60,000

x Includes £.74.800 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS—	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,39,68,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	84,000
Rupee Coin	6,43,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,87,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	2,12,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	27,15,75,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	7,93,22,000
Other Assets	43,69,000
Rupees	49,04,60,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities Dated the 28th April 1937.

CALICUT MARKET

Calicut, April 26.

Coir Yarn.—	
Beypore No. 1	46 to 47 1/2
Quilandy No. 1	50 to 51
Chowghat No. 1	47/8 to 50
Kadri No. 1	80 to 81
Rope Yarn	55
Copra	80
Pepper	127
Pepper Country	120
Pepper Forward	22
Dry Ginger	325
Turmeric	70
Seekai	42/8
Honey	8
Senai	0/12

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Ame Power and Light Com	10
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	53
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	56
Electric Power and Light	20
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	38
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel and Tel	164 3/4
Western Union Telg	62
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	34
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	58
New York Central Rly	46 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly	43
Southern Pacific Rly	56
Amr Rolling Mills	35
Northern S Power A	23
Bethelehem Steel	87
Republican Steel	31
United States Steel	108
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	16
Amr Car Foundry	54
Anaconda Copper Mining	52 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	59
Thompson Products	24
Chrysler	114
Ford Motors of Canada A	23
General Motors	57
Packard Motor	10
General Electric	53
Consolidated Oil	16
St Oil of N J	66 1/2
Socony	18 3/4
Chase Bank	53 1/2
National City Bank	46 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	700
R C A	10
Crucible Steel	64
National Steel	84
Youngstown Sheet	88
St Regis Paper	9
United S Smelting	89
Amerex	29 1/4
Acme Steel	69

Market improving. London situation better. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. U S Steel Corp declared dol 5.75 dividend on pref stock.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 27-4-37	6475000	6692000
Receipts Yesterday 27-4-37	31000	4000
Exports to date 27-4-37	4982000	5271000
Stock at Ports 23-4-37	1658000	1888000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-4-37	1384000	1812000
Stock at Liverpool 23-4-37	979000	718000
Visible Supply 23-4-37	4594000	5062000
Quantity in sight 23-4-37	12161000	11543000
Quantity out of sight 23-4-37	10619000	9587000

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 28.

B I S N s.s. Gamaria of 3232 reg tons Capt. D S Johnston arr . . m Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Uticorin, Travancore, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamno of 13841 reg tons Capt F Guiseppe arrived from Genoa via Naples, Portsaid, Suez, Massowa and Djebouti with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Monte Piana of 3715 reg tons Capt C Martinoli arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports, Portsaid and Massowa and Djibouti with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Ormara of 2978 reg tons Capt D J B Barling arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

M B K s.s. Kurohime Maru of 2893 reg tons Capt. U Kutsuzawa arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji Miike, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons Capt. L J Evans arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Alleppey, Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

N Y K s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt. K Tuskuda arrived from Osaka via Nagoya, Kobe, Moji, Sakito, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, April 28.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt. A Tiller sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar, Coast Ports, Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons Capt. H M Williams sailed for Bravnagar with ballast

B I S N s.s. Takliwa of 3747 reg tons Capt. O W A H Hob sailed for Durban via Durban via Porbunder with passengers and local cargo

B I S N s.s. Bangalore of 2675 reg tons Capt. M T Symons sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13841 reg tons Capt. G Ferrara sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels entered for loading on 28-4-37.

S S Corfu (M M) for Colombo and China Japan Ports.

S S Fukeyo Maru (O S K) for Karachi Singapore and China Japan Ports.

S S Tango Maru (N Y K) for Karachi Colombo, Singapore and China Japan Ports

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, April 28.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Tungsha 3391 Madras 30-4 L Edwards
6 Bangalore 2875 Japan 28-4 M M
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 28- M M
15 Monte Piana 3715 Madras 29-4 L Triestino
16 Kaisar-I-Hind 6014 London 1-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ormara 2978 Calcutta N F M M
3 Barpeta 1892 J Gulf 26-4 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 29-4 M M
6 Gamaria 3232 Bassein 30-4 M M
12/13 Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 1-5 Scindia S N
15 Halderi 912 Karachi 28-4 S Hassum

PRINCES DOCK

M Alipore 3241 N . . N F M M (P & O)
C/R Hatarana 4592 Calcutta 28-4 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Cortu 29-4-37 P and O
Chitral 6-5-37 P and O
Carthage 27-5-37 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 13-5 P and O
Maloja 20-5 P and O
Lahore 4-5-37 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

Heslone 1-5-37 J Finlay
City of Melbourne 4-5-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 8-5-37 Grahams Trading Co
Britannia 10-5-37 Graham's Trdg.

FROM HULL

Kabinga 5-5-37 I Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Trenenfels 29-4 L Edwards
Kybfels 4-5-37 L Edwards

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancomano 28-4-37 L Triestino
Monte Piana 27-4-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Auckland 3-5-37 F F Campbell
Steel Ranger 3-5-37 M M
Pres Harrison 1-5-37 F F Campbell.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 1-5-37 M M
Burdwan 9-5-37 P and O
Tokushima Maru 18-5-37 N Y

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kurohime Maru 29-4-37 O S K
Kidderpore 29-4 P and O
Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino
Fukuyo Maru 26-4 O S K
Tango Maru 30-4 N Y K
Mayebashi Maru 16-5-37 N Y K
Mantai Maru 10-5-37 N Y K

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 1-5-37 M M
Chantala 29-4-37 M M
Bankura 6-5-37 M M
Vasna 8-5-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 29-4-37 Turner Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Yoshida Maru 30-4-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 10-5-37 N Y K
Dalgoma 5-5-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gamaria 27-4-37 M M
Gambada 30-4-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Ormara 28-4-37 M M
Barala 2-5-37 M M

FROM AKYAB

Howra 30-4-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 15-5-37 P and O
Burdwan 11-5-37 M M
Dalgoma 12-5-37 M M
Kaiser-i-Hind 1-5/37 P and O
Strathaird 8-5-37 P and O
Narkunda 22-5-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 20-5 Grahams Trading
City of Hongkong 10-5-37 Killick

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 6-5-37 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Trentenfels 2-5-37 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 27-4-37 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 30-4-337 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 28-4 L Triestino
Bangalore 27-4-37 P and O
Cortu 29-4-37 P and O
Yoshida Maru 1-5-37 N Y K
Tango Maru 15-5-37 N Y K

FOR BASRA

Varsova 29-4-37 M M
Barala 2-5-37 M M
Barpeta 28-4-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 28-4-37 M M
Kenya 12-5-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 1-5-37 M M
Fruenfels 2-5-37 L Edwards
Kybfels 13-5-37 L Edwards
Yoshida Maru No. 1 21-4-37 N Y K

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Bangalore 26-4-37
S S Nijkuk 27-4-37
S S Hatarana 28-4-37
S S Jalavihar 27-4-37
S S Parvati 27-4-37
S S Haideri 27-4-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 28.

S S Kaiser-I-Hind for London: 660 bags groundnut oil cake H Mundada; 28 bags gum N Muljee

For Marseilles: 116 bags mustardseeds D Abraham.

S S Kuruhune Maru for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 1200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 580 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 200 bales cotton raw A Podar; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 100 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 200 bales cotton raw N Manilal; 500 bales cotton raw Langley; 500 bales cotton S Karamshi; 200 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 100 bales cotton raw N Fatehally.

From Moji: 100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 33 bdls scrap aluminum M B Kaisha.

S S Celebes Maru for Kobe: 25 tons scraps iron G Gabrel.

S S Fuko Maru for Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 300 bales cotton raw A Podar; 100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton raw R Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 400 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal.

For Yokchama: 200 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 28.

M V Kota Agocug Agents Volkart Bros from Singapore: 41582 tons palm oil.

From Soura Caya: 17055 loose swan Java teak.

From Vancover: 1466 pcs lumber said to be Douglas fair rough; 323 cases salmon talls; 37 cases drugs; 12 cases toilet preparation; 800 bags sulphate animonia; 361 pcs duglas fair rough.

From Pekalongan: 50 dms arrack.

From Oosthaven: 300 bags black lamping peppar

From Batavia: 200 bags starch flour; 12 cases bamboo goods.

From Tandjong Priok: 100 bags paraffin wase; 1973 bags cloves.

From Manila: 94 bags tapioca flour; 280 bags sising starch; 100 dms alishol.

S S Kaisar-I-Hind Agents M Mackenzie and Co. from Alexandretta: 174 bags pistachio nuts; 25 bales cotton;

From Mersin: 39 bags shelled pistachio

From Port Said: 15 cases gum.

From Zurich: 21 cases cotton cloth with art silkem; 73 cases art silkembd cot goods; 11 cases cotton ps goods.

From Basle: 106 cases analine colours; 50 cases machinery; 82 cases unexposed films.

From Marseilles: 50 bdls soap; 65 cases mineral water; 13 cases medicines; 75 cases brandy; 20 cases liquors; 11 cases saffrin; 1140 bags almonds.

From Aden: 27 ukgs eager roots.

S S Taijin Maru Agents O S Kaisha: from Kobe: 50 cases insert coils; 605 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 84 cases cotton jeans; 34 cases art silk hosiery; 20 cases rubber goods; 60 bales silk yarn; 87 cases celluloid bangles; 15 cases celluloid cylinders; 350 cases beer; 70 cases silk p's goods; 14 cases glassware; 40 cases menthol crystle; 30 cases cotton hosiery 19 cases felt hats; 27 cases printing paper; 25 cases refined campher; 21 cases ricksha wheel and accessories; 24 cases insertion; 20 cases boicel crystals; 17 cases provisions; 18 cases rayon goods; 676 rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 68 cases rayon p's goods; 177 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed p's goods; 22 cases cotton goods; 104 cases porclainware; 28 cases rubber boots; 26 cases hoffin; 302 cases art silk yarn; 385 cases paint; 15 cases transparent paper; 20 cases mosqito coil; 100 bags clay; 60 dms caustic potash; 15 bales woollen yarn; 20 cases staple fibre yarns; 15 cases dry battery; 50 cases glass powder; 50 cases red manganese oxide; 85 cases magnesium carbonites; 48 cases elec fan; 377 cases cotton p's goods; 63 cases cellalord goods; 37 cases copper revets; 30 cases gramophones; 33 pkgs wire nettings; 50 cases iron oxide.

From Moji: . . dms caustic soda; 75 csks portland cement; 550 cases window glass; 381 pkgs empty glass bottles; 20 pkgs glass beads; 74 bales automatic tires; 21 cases automatic tubes.

From Otaru: 100 bags white dextrine, 100 bags fernia supra.

From Fusan: 130 cases poreclainware.

From Palenbaug: 22 bags arecanuts.

From Osaka: 85 cases umbrella goods; 13 cases empty glass bottles; 18 cases bobbin; 27 cases crucibles; 55 cases printed rayon flat crepe; 31 cases rayon cotton mixture satin cloth; 51 cases rayon twisted yarn; 322 dms aniline dye 15 cases machine tools; 42 cases cotton canvas belting for machinery; 117 cts vencer plywoods; 18 bales grey gassed cotton yarns; 43 cases cycle parts; 11 cases celluloid sheets; 30 cases cotton p's goods; 20 cases staple fibre yarn; 24 cases weaving machine and accessories; 25 cases gramophone motor; 13 cases clocks; 21 cases celluloid bangles; 11 cases celluloid hair slides; 26 cases caps; 21 cases rayon p's goods; 55 cases plumber block with ball bearing; 25 cases copper wire; 12 cases printed rayon; 405 pkgs glass bottles; 12 pkgs glass beads; 429 cases glassware; 12 cases book binding cloth tents; 16 cases cotton goods; 26 cases wire nettings; 15 cts embroidered rayon cloth; 14 cases rubber goods.

Broad Rally In U. S. A. Markets

HEAVY TENDERS IN COTTON TAKEN UP BY SPOT HOUSES

Wall-Street Market Very Steady

BOMBAY, April 28.

There was a broad rally in all American markets on Tuesday in severe contrast to Monday's slump.

Interest of cotton operators was centred on May liquidation against 303 notices which were circulated freely and sent May option 15 points under July position at which spot houses were good buyers. Later on there was short covering.

Though Wall-Street was by no means sure that the recent selling was completed, operators were encouraged by expectations of favourable developments at the meeting of the U. S. Steel. U. S. Steel Corporation declared dollars 5.75 dividend on Pref. stock.

The New York cotton futures market opened barely steady. Prices were generally higher, although trading was chiefly confined to exchanging with some new buying of later months on a firmer tone of the stock market and other commodities. Later market advanced further on commission house buying and covering. Finally active covering and trade buying appeared.

May delivery opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 7 points at 12.91. There was steady buying and prices advanced 25 points from the opening level and closed at about the highest level at a net rise of 14 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 14 points at 13.72c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 23 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 points at 13.58c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with July 7.13. There was long liquidation on general weakness of other markets which met trade calling and profit taking by shorts. Later on there was long liquidation. Prices improved on Bombay straddle reversing replacement buying and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 7.31 d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed unchanged while Uppers were 2 to 4 points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed 9 points down to 24 points up and Ashmouni contracts closed 12 to 10 points down.

NEW CROP

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The prospects for the next crop will soon become a vital factor. There seems to be but little doubt in the minds of most that a very material increase in acreage will be the outcome of the present planting. Ideas are ranging for an expansion of 10/20 per cent and we ourselves believe that it will be nearer the latter than the former figure. The Soil Conservation policy is the only deterrent and we do not think this is sufficiently strong to induce the farmer not to take advantage of the present satisfactory level of prices, even although considerable pressure may be brought to bear by the agricultural authorities. The large increase of fertiliser points to this, and the only complaint which is of tangible consequence so far springs from a statement that there is a labour shortage in the South. This, as a rule, does not play much part, as so many cotton plantations are worked by the farmer and his family, and it is only on the larger holdings that the labour counts and any shortage of this is generally overcome. Of course, a great deal depends upon the weather and if a wet May should occur, leading to grassy and weedy fields, a lessened supply of labour would be more felt than usual.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 13.16 plus 18 (2-42)

New York May lowest 12.91 —07 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool July highest 7.22 plus 02

Liverpool July lowest 7.08 —12

Messrs E J Schwabach and Co have received the following cable:—

Strengthening technical position. Looks like there will be upward reaction but time necessary for trade adjustments to present levels. Conservative purchases indicated.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable:—

"Tenders absorbed by trade interests market rallied sympathy firmness stocks grain with less liquidation in evidence still feel trading market likely time being."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Distrust gold situation and weakness stock market mainly responsible for drastic liquidation. Think market about discounted.

New York: Think liquidation is completed. Market may go somewhat lower but recommend buying.

Absorption through three hundred tenders New York and ninety-one New Orleans induced trade and local buying.

Delivery notices heavy and have had a tendency to widen the differences. Distress selling appears to be over. We continue friendly to the market and believe purchases on recessions should turn out well eventually. Export demand good.

Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating. Market rallied on renewed buying. Advance may go somewhat further. Expect lower prices later on.

Advance will probably be temporary. Think market a good sale on a further advance.

Large spot interests stopped notices issue for about 30,000 bales when May was at a difference of 15 points under July. Subsequently market rallied on shorts covering. Better under tone.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 27

May	13.12	plus 14
July	13.26	plus 20
October	13.02	plus 24
December	12.97	plus 23
January	13.00	plus 25
March	13.05	plus 24
Middling Spot	13.72	plus 14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 27

May	13.08	plus 25
July	13.18	plus 23
October	13.00	plus 25
Middling Spot	13.58	plus 22

NEW YORK

New York, April 27

11 A.M. RANGES—

May	13.00/13.00
July	13.14/13.13

NOON CALL—

May	12.96
July	13.11
October	12.85

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	31,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	26,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 27

April	7.15	—02
May	7.14	—02
June	7.18	—
July	7.21	plus 01
August	7.18	plus 01
September	7.17	plus 01
October	7.14	plus 01
November	7.08	plus 01
December	7.07	—
January	7.08	—
February	7.08	—
March	7.09	plus 01
April	7.09	plus 01
Middling Spot	7.31	—12

10-12 a.m. quotations

July	7.13
October	7.06

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 27

April	10.95
May	11.00
July	11.14
September	11.29
F G F SPOT	11.59

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, April 27

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	5.94
Fine (good staple)	6.09
Superfine (good staple)	6.24
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.84
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.99
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.14
BENGAL—	
Good	4.88
Fully Good	4.98
Fine	5.13

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, April 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 ex dividend	£101 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£108 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£120
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 27

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 27

T T London on:—

New York	4.94.15
Paris	111.15
Berlin	12.28 3/4
Madrid	86.00
Amsterdam	9.01
Brussels	29.24 1/2
Milan	93.90
Berne	21.57 1/4
Prague	141.87

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Unquoted

Wheat Barletta Russo Unquoted

Wheat South Australian April sellers 45

LINSEED OIL

London, April 27

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May sellers 28/9

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June August sellers 28/10 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 28

Following a rise of 24 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 238/8 for Broach J/A and at Rs. 242/8 for Broach A/M 1938 delivery. There was a marked absence of any new business but under scattered liquidation prices declined to Rs. 238 for Broach J/A while new Broach was quoted at Rs. 242. The market was very steady at this level.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 8 points but it opened 7 points up and later on was quoted 6 points up. In the local market Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 237/4 and the market closed at weak at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	229	12	0
Broach J/A	236	0	0
New Broach A/M	241	0	0
Oomra May	218	4	0
Oomra July	221	4	0
New Oomra D/J	218	4	0
Bengal May	187	4	0
Bengal July	189	4	0
New Bengal D/J	182	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 28.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Bengal U. P.	...	196	193	190	187
Punjab	...	196	193	190	187
Oomra No. 3	229	226	223	220	...
C.P. No. 1	242	239	236	233	...
C.P. No. 2	233	230	227	224	...
Broach No. 2	...	238	236	233	230
Punjab-Ame.	...	246	244	241	238
Surat	...	297	295	292	289
Rajpipla	...	292	290	287	284
Navsari	...	307	305	302	299

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 28.

Bengal Superfine	196/97
Bengal Fine	191/93
C. P. 1	228/29
C. P. 2	219/21
Arvi	219/21
Ellichpur	219/21
Berar	216/21
Khamgaon	216/21
Mulkapur	211/16
Khandesh	209/13
Jalna/Sailu	209/13
Burwah Sanavad	214/19
Mathia	193/96
Broach Fine	233/37
Punjab/American	233/41
Sind, N. T.	296/306
Punjab 289F.	316/21
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	281/86
Kim-Kosamba	286/88
Surat	289/93
Navsari	301/03
Kampala	421/23

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, April 28. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	128	203,194
Central India	83	320,061
Barsi and Nagar	257	165,812
Hyderabad-Gaorani	180	95,586
Berar	1,503	544,018
Central Provinces	63	111,190
Total Oomras	2,214	1,439,861
Dholera	57	84,025
N.-W. Provinces	85	9,259
Rajputana	49	80,288
Sind-Punjab	549	304,667
Broach	2,908	290,016
Coompta and Dharwar	766	34,470
Westerns-Northerns	295	28,466
Cocoanada	...	136
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	200	7,576
Persian	...	14
American	630	10,556
Egyptian and African	3,274	260,579
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	22
Total	11,027	2,549,935

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 22nd April.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	70	364,761
Japan and China	4,245	1,079,571
Coast Ports	350	20,720
Up-country by Rail	...	193,586
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	16,201
Total	4,665	1,674,839

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 28

June	77.70	plus 10
July	78.80	plus 40

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 28

June	265.00	plus 260
July	262.70	plus 200
August	260.40	plus 220

The Sampin markets are closed on the 29th and 30th instant.

Produce Receipts

Wheat	14,270
Linseed	3,396
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,452
Gingellyseed	549
Poppyseed	40
Groundnuts	4,466
Castorseed	1,668
Rice	34,082
Myrabollams	5,815
Cottonseed	4,231
Mowraseed	25
Gram	2,251
Joowar	640
Bardey	219
Bajree	2,262
Indian Sugar	8,254
Coal	Tons. 3,048

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 28.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	10	0
Shipment April-June	4	14	0
Shipment July-September	4	13	0
Shipment Oct-Dec.	4	13	6
Kesar	11	2	0
Saraya	10	12	0
Java Spot	F.S.65.		

New York Sugar

New York, April 27.

July 2.51 unchanged.

Sept. 2.51 Unchanged.

Dec. 2.52 Unchanged.

Jan. 2.45 Unchanged.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 28

Yesterday London gold prices declined 4d to £7-0-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 13 points at 111.15. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 15/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d to 20 1/4d. China sold. Speculators bought and business was small but later on there was small Indian buying at fixed rates. New York silver prices were raised 1/8 cent to 45 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged to 17 points down. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34	13	6
Chaitra	34	13	6
Vaishakh	34	12	0

SILVER

Ready	52	12	0
Chaitra	50	7	0
Vaishakh	52	15	0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 27

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	20 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-5 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 27

April	44.78	—17
May	44.90	—15
July	44.90	—05

N. Y. Silver

New York, April 27

Spot silver prices were raised 1/8 cent to 45 cents

LONDON METALS

London, April 27

Copper	£56 2 6
Spelter	£24 15 0
Lead	£24 2 6
Tin	£256 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 28.

London Market.—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£58/10
Standard Copper 3 months	£56/5
Electrolytic copper	£63/10
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 42/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 55/0

Tone:—Steady.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, April 28.

Weather cool in entire Belt. Light rains in Georgia Forecast. Entire Belt partly cloudy, scattered showers.

LINSEED & WHEATS

Bombay, April 28

Yesterday the Chicago wheat market was encouraged by an unexpected strength abroad with a better foreign demand inducing aggressive support wth the action of foreign markets a dominating factor. The markets were influenced by serious floods in Canada and Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in U. S. A. It appears that the market is relieved from distressed selling by weak longs and there will be renewed buying. The local market was steady to-day and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	8	0	0
Linseed September	8	4	0
Wheat May	5	10	9
Wheat September	5	10	3

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 27.

May	1.28	1/8c.
July	1.17c.	
September	1.14	1/2c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 27.

May	109	1/8d.
July	107	1/2d.
October	98	3/4d.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 28.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts May	41	10	3
Groundnuts August	43	3	6
Castorseeds May	35	8	0
Castorseed September	37	11	0
Cottonseed May	20	7	0
Cottonseed September	21	10	0

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, April 27.

May	15.86
June	15.90

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, April 27

Bank bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Interest day to day loan Unchanged

Interest 7 days' market loan Unchanged

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 27

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. April sellers £13-0-0

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. April May sellers £14-15-0

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. April May sellers £15-10-0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F. April May sellers £15-0-0

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. April May sellers £14-7-8

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 27

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers 10 13/16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 28

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/16
4 per cent 1 Bonds	97
5 per cent 1939/44	05/8
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	119/13
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P	974 107
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Tone: Weak.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, April 28

B. C. RATES—		
T T D D		1/6 1/16
LONDON—		
Banks selling T T D D		1/6 5/32
Banks buying T T		1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D		1/6 3/16
Bank buying 3 mos		1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—		
B C Rate T T		271 /4
Banks selling T T		269 1/4
Banks buying T T		267
PARIS—		
Banks selling T T		832
Banks buying T T		847
JAPAN—		
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from June)		77 1/2
Banks buying T T		77
AMSTERDAM—		
Banks selling D D		67 1/2
JAVA—		
Banks selling D D		67 1/4
HONGKONG—		
Banks selling D D		83 3/4
SHANGHAI—		
Banks selling D D		81
SINGAPORE—		
Banks selling D D		156 1/4
BERLIN—		
Banks selling D D		91 1/4
CROSS RATE—		
New York/London 27th instant		4.93 7/8
Japan London— 28th instant		1/2
Hongkong London— 28th instant		1/3
Shanghai London— 28th instant		1/2 1/2
Java London— 28th instant		8.98 1/2
London/Paris 27th instant		111.15
London/Belgium 27th instant		29.24 1/2
London/Switzerland 27th instant		21.57 1/4
London/Berlin 27th instant		12.28 3/4
London Stockholm 27th instant		19.39 3/4
London/New York 27th instant		4.94.15
London/Amsterdam 27th instant		9.01
London Italy 27th instant		93.90
Tone of Sterling Exchange:— Quiet		
Gold—		
26th instant		£7-0-9 1/2
27th instant		£7-0-5 1/2
Silver London Ready—		
26th instant		20 5/16
27th instant		20 1/4
Silver London Forward—		
26th instant		20 9/8
27th instant		20 5/16
Silver New York Ready		
26th instant		45
27th instant		45
London Discounts 3 Months		
26th instant		9/16 o.c.
27th instant		9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Months		
26th instant		11/16 p.c.
27th instant		11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate		3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate		2 p.c.
Money:—Call		1 p.c.
3 months		1 1/4 p.c.
6 months		1 1/4 p.c.
Tone: Quiet.		

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, April 18

T T on London—	
T T Hongkong	1-2 29/32
T T Kobe	1-1 31/32
T T Shanghai	1-2 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 27

SAK—		
May	19.48	—09
July	19.54	plus 17
November	19.79	plus 24
ASH—		
June	16.90	—12
August	16.25	—10
GIZA—		
May	20.25	—07
November	18.09	—07

Continued from Col. 7.)

30 PREMIER CON.	93	4	
25 Tata Oil (nil)	22	0	
PREFERENCE.			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1550	0	
6 p. c. Bombay Steam	298	12	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	83	4	
5 p.c Centra. India (T.F.)	537	8	
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4	
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4	
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	15	0	
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8	
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	100	0	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0	
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1550	0	
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st.	200	0	
7-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd.	178	8	
7 p.c Vishnu	692	8	
DEBENTURES.			
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110	0	
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	8	
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	12	
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0	

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

Quiet Tone On Stock Exchange

Narrow Fluctuations In Steel Shares

MARKET FEARS MANIPULATIONS OF PROFESSIONALS

BOMBAY, April 28.

Despite better foreign advices the local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day. There was limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Professional operators were quiet to-day and the market was allowed to fluctuate with jobbing activity.

It being month-end period, there was little fresh business but Budlee differences were narrow which indicate that the market is free from weak long interest.

Tata Iron and Steel Co.'s report will be out shortly and as usual the market is full of private expectations ranging from Rs. 29 to Rs. 42/12 dividend on Dfds. and from Rs. 9 to Rs. 11 on Ordinary shares.

DIVIDEND PROSPECTS

In the near future the market will be influenced by declaration of dividend but the recent drastic decline in values have decreased profits and the market returning to normal state.

MARKET SENSITIVE

Bulls are afraid to follow-up the rise while Bears are unwilling to go short around present levels But the market still remains sensitive and is easily influenced by active buying on selling.

POLITICAL SITUATON

Political situation in Europe shows no change and there is a move for peace but as long as armament race continues, there seems no justification for any material decline in prices.

DECLINE IN METALS

The recent decline in Base Metal was mainly due to technical reasons. There had been considerable speculative buying in all markets and the demand was too much ahead of production. Even 'bona fide' consumers were left behind. But the shake out has improved the situation and bona fide consumers will be able to secure their requirements at fair prices.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The future course entirely depends upon political and economical developments. Extensive production of gold needs some solution and although all countries are now on managed currency, there is sufficient gold at present to adopt definite standard and maintain the present trade recovery.

PRICE MOVEMENTS

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1420 and after improving to Rs. 1425 declined to Rs. 1385. At this level there was steady buying and covering and prices improved to Rs. 1420 but towards the close there was some liquidation which weakened prices.

The tone of the market was fairly steady but the market is still nervous fearing manipulations of professional operators.

Budlee differences were as under:—

Tata Steel Dfds. Rs. 10

Tata Ordinary Rs. 2/8.

Bombay Dyeing Rs. 3/12.

Bombay-Burma Rs. 3/12.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 895 and after declining to Rs. 877 closed at Rs. 882. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 300 and Nagpurs were quiet at Rs. 281.

Cements were steady Indian Cement after opening at Rs. 532 advanced to Rs. 538 and closed at Rs. 535. Shahabads closed at Rs. 510.

Andhras weakened to Rs. 1642/8 and Hydros eased off to Rs. 177/13. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1500 and declined to Rs. 1482.

Tata Steel Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 316 and closed at Rs. 310 and Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 178/8.

Bombay Burma shares opened to-day at Rs. 670 and after declining to Rs. 655 advanced to Rs. 676 but again declined to Rs. 657.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 28.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	301	4
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	882	8
100 CENTURY	192	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	281	4
100 COLABA (nil)	164	6
100 Coorla	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7	6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	135	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	210	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	46	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	230	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	90	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	247	8
100 Swan (nil)	115	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	109	4
25-50 Central (As 12)	34	8
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1522	8
125-500 1 County (Rs 7-8)	373	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	137	0
100 Reserve Bank	129	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	166	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	40	8
100 Coimbatore (Rs 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	135	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	535	0
50 Katni Def (Rs 83-8-9)	2350	0
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	395	0
75 Okha (Rs 7)	309	6
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	29	8
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	510	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,155	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	2
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,800	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As 4)	5	7
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	11
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	170	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1642	8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs 2-8)	151	4
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 28

Century (193/12)	196	197	189	190	192
Bombay Dyeing (880)	895	887	890	877	887 882
Kohinoor (301/4)	301	303	301	303	300
Central India (280)	285	287	280	281	
New Great (227/8)	236	232	230		
Simplex (89/6)	91	90			
Swadeshi (247/8)	246	245	247		
Bundi (40/10) 40/8					
I Cement (535)	532	538	535		
Punjab (30) 29/8					
Shahabad (508/12)	508	510			
Andhra (1650)	1650	1642/8			
Tata Hydro (179/11)	179	178	177/13		
Tata Power (1487/8)	1500	1485	1487	1482	
T Steel Defd (1405)	1420	1425	1390	1420	
1415 1422 1385 1390 1387					
T Steel Ord (312)	316	317	313	317	308 310
Tata Steel 2nd pref (178/8) 178/8					
Bellapur (173/12)	173	175	172	175	
B Steam (282/8)	285	283			
B Burma (662/8)	670	655	667	665	676
665 657					

10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	235	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	205	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177	13
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1482-8	
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantji	905-0	
100 C. Province	94	3
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	94	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	763	12
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	53-8	
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1387-8	
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	309-0	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	280	0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	175	0
200 B'bay Sale Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B Steam (Rs. 15)	283-2	
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-9)	657	8
50 Do. Contry (Rs. 6)	220	0
8sh. Br. B Petrol (nil)	5-15	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8)	114-8	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11-4	
2sh. Indian Copper	3	5
10 Indian I. and Steel	40	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	146	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50-4	
100 I Radio Defd. (12)	650	0
100 I Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	616	4
15 Scindia	26-7	

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Muslims & The Congress

Sir M. Yakub's Amazing Charges Against National Institution

BOMBAY, April 26. (By Mail).

Sir Mahomed Yakub has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

It is an admitted fact that as a community of Mussalmans have been averse to the Congress, not because they are not keen on political renaissance of their country but because past experience has fully convinced them that in the garb of nationalism and democracy Congress is a purely communal organisation which aims at the destruction of Islamic culture, Islamic civilisation and separate entity of Muslims in India.

The Congress attitude towards Urdu language and character, their strong hostility towards communal award and their insistence upon abolition of all Muslim organisations are clear indications of the object they have in view. Even the semi-Congress Muslim institutions like the Ahrar Conference is an eyesore to the Congress.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee only the other day gave expression to this feeling when in a message to the Ahrar Provincial Conference held at Lucknow he told them: "To me the greatest success that you can achieve is to see your conference and your party should no more exist in India." No such message was ever sent by any Congress Leader to the Hindu Mahasabha or a score of other Hindu organisations. In fact some of the prominent Congress leaders, like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, are the sole organisers and promoters of these bodies.

Jawahar's Indifference

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru until recently showed an attitude of total indifference and apathy towards Hindu-Muslim question and declared that it was not a matter of any importance which called for an earnest and serious attention. But the utter failure of Congress Muslims at the last provincial elections forced him to change his strategy and line of action.

With the help of strong Congress press which carried on their propaganda to such an extent that literally makes a mountain of a molehill the Congress now wants to make the world believe that there is a great desire and tendency, nay even an earnest anxiety, amongst the Mussalmans to enter the Congress fold. Unfortunately the Mussalmans are totally unarmed so far as the power of the press goes and it is extremely difficult for them to find a channel for the expression of their genuine ideas and feelings.

The fact of the matter is that there is no change worth the name in the Muslim attitude towards the Congress. The bulk of the Muslim intelligentia still holds the same views about the Congress as they have held since its inception. There is, however, a small group of emotional young men amongst the student class, sincere in their views but totally void of any experience of worldl life, who having read some fascinating literature of the French and the Russian revolutions, are obsessed with frantic ideas of freedom.

They fall an easy prey to the Congress slogans and catchwords, but as soon as they are confronted with the realities of wordly life and the hard facts of the struggle for existence their sweet dream of a heaven on earth is soon vanished and they divorce the Congress in a great disappoint and distress.

Woes Of Unemployment

The horrible condition of unemployment in India brings me, frequently, in contact with many a budding Muslim youth, withered in the very prime of their lives, who narrate woeful tales of communal nationalism in India and having remained great devotees of the Congress throughout their student life had afterwards converted in to stories of the eighteenth century type.

There is another minor section amongst the Muslims who came into limelight after the great War and who, in the name of religion, exploits the tender sentiments of their co-religionists for the sake of their personal aggrandisement. They came on the platform with different nomenclatures and non-de-plumes in order to multiply their power and force. They are the creatures of the Congress and work as their agents. Even they, however, differ from the Congress in fundamental principles and their support of the Congress in its anti-British activities cannot be construed to mean their entry into the Congress fold.

Saturated With Hindu Culture

Since the advent of Mr. Gandhi the Congress has become saturated with Hindu culture, Hindu civilisation and Hindu sentiments and under present circumstances the Muslims will find it difficult to sign the Congress creed. But we are prepared to co-operate and collaborate on terms of equality with any political organisation in the country which aims at the elevation of our status to that of equal partners in the British Commonwealth of nations by constitutional means. This really is the true picture of the Muslim policy and position in India 'visa vis' the Congress and any other portrait painted by the Congress press or screened by the Muslim creatures of the Congress must be considered as illusory and counterfeit.—A. P.

Mr. Justice Divatia and Mrs. Divatia who left for England by the Italian boat on Tuesday.

ALWAR HINDUS STILL OBSERVE HARTAL

Prime Minister Making Inquiries Into Firing

NEW DELHI, April 28.

Reports received here from Alwar indicate that Major Prior, Prime Minister, Alwar State, is making independent inquiries with regard to the justification or otherwise of opening fire at Bahror.

He has recorded the statements of all the 21 persons injured who are lying in Alwar State Hospital including three Muslims.

Although there is some difference of opinion with regard to the immediate cause of the firing there is a substantial measure of agreement on the facts which led to acute communal tension in Bahror.

The Hartal at Bahror still continues and all efforts to persuade the Hindus to open their shops have failed.—United Press.

MALERKOTLA ARRESTS

Attempt To Mob School, Says Chief Minister

MELERKOTLA, April 27.

The Chief Minister of Malerkotla has issued the following statement—

The recent trouble in Malerkotla started over the attempt of certain people to obtain forcible possession of the local Islamia School. At the instance of these people a large number of persons started in a procession for the purpose of obtaining possession of the said school by pressure and intimidation.

As there was a danger of a breach of the peace a magistrate asked them to disperse. Most of the people did so. The remainder held meetings and delivered seditious speeches demanding therein the release of persons convicted of murder.

These speeches, by their exciting nature, were attracting a large number of ignorant people who were likely to be misled into taking the law into their own hands. This necessitated the arrest of the ringleaders and the enforcement of Section 144 Cr. P. C.

The arrested persons are being proceeded against according to law.

After these arrests a large number of people began to shout at the top of their voice of slogans such as "Zindabad, Murdabad" etc. every night from about 8-30 p.m. to 2 a.m. Thereby disturbing the population of the town and making it panic stricken. It had become impossible for the citizens to have sleep or peace of mind at night. These tactics were adopted so as to coerce and intimidate the administration forcing it to release the arrested percons.

As these activities were causing a disturbance of the public tranquillity an ordinance was promulgated making the shouting of slogans an offence. a gathering in contravention of the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. had to be dispersed with a lathi charge, and 37 people were arrested who are being tried in accordance with the law.

All rumours about firing or the city being under military control are false and baseless. No woman has been arrested so far. There is calm in the city at present.—A.P.

Miss Kapila Khandwala who sails by the Italian boat S.S. "Conte Beancanan", as a delegate to the 7th World Education Conference to be held in Tokyo.

Glowing Tribute To Adhikari's Character And Fortitude

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, April 28.

A condolence meeting was held at Shephard Hall to mourn the untimely demise of Jagannath Adhikari. Mr. Venkatrao Naik presided.

Resolutions expressing sense of sorrow and condemning the Government callousness were passed

Kaka Karkhanis moving the resolution paid glowing tribute to his austere discipline and character.

Rajerao Deshpande, K. G. Joshi and Ambli eulogised his brave and courageous self-sacrifice in labour cause.

Kaka Karkhanis exhorted the youth to emulate Adhikari's fortitude.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta the Finance Minister visits Bijapur to-morrow regarding famine and will inspect scarcity work at Devarhippargi.

DID YOU?

This question is being heard umpteen times during a day's existence in ordinary walk of life. We also wish to put you this simple question in connection with a Tabulated Adlet for next Saturday's issue. And in case you did not send it so far may we ask you—

WHY NOT?

Fire In Congested Lahore

One Fireman Injured: Rs. 50,000 Damages

LAHORE, April 28.

One of the most serious outbreaks of fire in Lahore experienced in recent times occurred in the early hours of this morning in Machihatta, a congested residential area in the heart of the city.

A large block of tall dwelling houses with many hundreds of inmates sleeping and property worth lakhs of rupees was threatened by the conflagation, but the firebrigades fought the flames doggedly for nearly six hours and successfully circumscribed the area of danger.

The fire was finally controlled at daybreak. The loss is estimated at nearly Rs. 50,000. One fireman was injured and taken to hospital. —A.P.

TWO STRIKERS INJURED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, April 28.

Prompt police action prevented what might have developed into a serious disturbance in front of the Kesoram Cotton Mills, where a partial strike is going on since April 17.

On receipt of information that several new men had been imported by the management, About 400 strikers appeared with lathis and attempted to effect an entance into the Mill in order to bring about stoppage of work. They were, however, prevented by the police from doing so. There was a melee in the course of which two strikers were injured.

Thereafter the strikers made a rush at the quarters of loyal workers, but were equally unsuccessful owing to police vigilance.—A. P.

RUN OVER DURING CAR PROCESSION

HOSPET, April 27.

A serious accident occurred on Sunday last during the car-festival in Hampi, where six persons were run over, of whom three died.

Two cars, one big sixwheeled and another small, were being dragged along the streets simultaneously. Despite police 'bandobust' confusion set in and six persons were run over.

They were immediately removed to Government Hospital, Hospet. Two died immediately and the third after amputation of his legs. The rest are receiving medical treatment.—United Press.

Sholapur Municipality To Present Address To Jamnadas

SHOLAPUR, April 28.

The Sholapur Municipality at a special meeting this morning passed a resolution by 32 votes to 4 to present an address to Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Revenue and Finance Minister, Bombay, when he visits Sholapur shortly.—A.P.

Sind Assembly Speaker

KARACHI, April 28.

In Sind Legislative Assembly, to-day, Mr. Bhojsingh Pahalanji was elected the Speaker, defeating Shaik Abdul Majid by 40 votes to 18. Mr. Pir Elahi Bux, third candidate, withdrew earlier.—A. P.

It has been decided by the Air Ministry to supply two asbestos suits to every R.A.F. aerodrome for use by the crews of fire engines. Recent demonstrations and tests have shown that men wearing the full asbestos suit may remain for as long as two or three minutes among the burning debris of an aeroplane without injury.

Attack On Lanka Sama Samaj Party

Englishman Who Worked For People's Cause Ordered To Leave Ceylon

The following appears in the "Ceylon Observer" of the 23rd instant:—

As exclusively announced in a large portion of yesterday's issue of the "Observer," an Australian visitor to Ceylon has been ordered by the Governor to leave Ceylon before 6 p.m. to-morrow.

He is Mr. Mark Anthony Lyster Bracegirdle, who came to the Island in April last as a "creeper" on a tea estate and later joined the Lanka Sama Samaja Party, at the meetings of which he has recently figured.

On Wednesday afternoon the Fort Police served on Mr. Bracegirdle the notice to quit the Island. The order which has been given under the hand of the Governor at Nuwara Eliya on April 29, is as follows:—

"In pursuance of the powers in me vested by Clause 3 of Article III of the Order made by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council on the 26th day of October, 1896, I, the Governor of Ceylon, do hereby order you, Mark Anthony Lyster Bracegirdle of Colombo, to quit the Island of Ceylon on or before 6 p.m. on the 24th April, 1937."

"CAME A CREEPER."

Mr. Bracegirdle, who is a tall young man, said that he was really an Englishman, when interviewed by a Press representative. He stated that he went over from England to Australia, from where he came to Ceylon and started work on a tea estate.

Finding a planter's life distasteful, he joined the Sama Samaja Party, and during Kamaladevi's recent visit openly espoused the cause of the estate labourer.

"As far as I am at present advised," he said yesterday, "no redress appears available to me through the Law Courts.

"I came here as a 'creeper' on a tea plantation," he declared. "No one had any objection to my staying here then."

Members of the Sama Samaja Party were busy yesterday exploring the possibilities of making an application to the Supreme Court for a suspension of the order.

CEYLON AND SOCIALISM

Commenting on the order of expulsion served on Mr. Brace Girdle, "The Indian Express," Madras, wrote on the 24th instant:—

The expulsion of an Englishman from Ceylon on the score of his participation in organising the Lanka Samaj Party brings out forcibly the fact that property prevails over every other consideration. Normally, no British Government interferes with the freedom of a white man whatever his actions may be. But when he tries to propagate ideas dangerous to property, this immunity ceases and he is dealt with as summarily as any other. It may, therefore, be taken for granted that the Government of Ceylon wants to make the island safe for capitalism. But, if it had any appreciation of human psychology, it would have known that the best way of advertising the Lanka Samaj Party is to take such action, as it has taken.

Mr. Brace Girdle, who is the victim of this order, is reported to be the son of an Artillery officer, who was killed in the Great War. His father died to make the world safe for democracy. The result of the World War has convinced most of the sons of the dead heroes that democracy is meaningless without socialism. They have been taught this truth by bitter experience of unemployment and suffering, nauseating luxury at the top and grinding poverty at the bottom. If the next war comes, it will be fought to make socialism prevail all over the world.

"CAPITALISM AND SOCIALISM"

Congress Socialist Leader's Lecture

PATNA, (By Mail.)

The origin and growth of capitalism and the "reactionary" role it was playing under present day conditions were explained by Acharya Narendra Dev, the Congress Socialist leader, last evening inaugurating a series of lectures on socialism arranged by the Bihar Provincial Socialist party. The logical conclusion of the process, said Acharya Narendra, would be the establishment of socialism which obliterated all differences between man and man.

Capitalism, continued the speaker, though of immense importance in the past, had now turned to be a drag on the progress of the nation, since it destroyed small industries by monopolising business to itself. "Scientific" socialism would put an end to this state of affairs. Socialism had caused the masses to be brought into the centre of the stage on which world events were being played. From this point of view it would be wrong to think that but for Mahatma Gandhi the new chapter in the national struggle of India would not have begun in 1921 or 1931. Great men did not initiate movements but the latter produced great men. The great national movements in different countries were characteristic of the post-war period.

Proceeding he said that although socialism appeared to be a small force it was gaining in strength and has a forceful future. Fascism was a decaying force and would be defeated when opposed by organised force. It was wrong to think that socialism was unsuited to India or the East and that its introduction in India was an imitation of the Western countries. Socialism such as suggested in the Vedic and Quoranic scriptures, was unsuited to modern conditions.—A. P.

WHY GRANT BAIL TO GAUBA?

Govt. File Revision Petition Against Sessions Judge's Order

LAHORE: April 28.

A revision petition filed on behalf of the Government against the order of the Sessions Judge, granting bail to Mr. K. L. Gauba and three others in the People's Bank case was admitted in the High Court and summonses were ordered to be issued against the accused. The hearing has been fixed for may 3 before Mr. Justice Skemp.

Mr. Gauba's bail bonds were cancelled by the Magistrate, in committing him to the Sessions, but the Sessions Judge granted the bail against which the Advocate-General has now appealed.—A.P.

Hill Exodus Not To Be Abandoned

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 28.

The U. P. Secretariat, is said, to have scored its first triumph over the puppet Ministry by partially upsetting its decision against the hill exodus.

Ministers themselves appear to have repented at leisure against their decision not to move to hills, for the Nawabs and Rajas it is a trying job, to remain at plains in summer.

So I am told that the Governor and the Ministers and some other high officials will be moving to the hills early next month. While high and mighty will go to hills probably part of the inferior staff will be left plains to make best of bad bargain.

Deaths in Ahmedabad City during the week ended April 22, numbered 414 and births 245. The birth and death rates were 33.29 and 56.30 per thousand respectively.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON YOUNG WOMAN

Wadhwan Observes Hartal

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN CITY, April 28.

A gruesome murder of a young woman in Wadhwan City, has put citizens under terror.

On the 26th while washing her clothes in Boda Talao a young lady named Santabehen was pounced upon and attacked by an unkown man who gave 11 serious blows with knife while she courageously grappled with the man. The culprit soon disappeared leaving the lady in an unconscious condition

On getting the news people rushed to the place and the lady was taken to the hospital where she died after six hours.

Public workers soon approached the leaders of Mahajan and requested them to co-operate with them in bringing pressure on the State Council to take immediate actions to catch the culprit and in taking necessary steps.

A public meeting was arranged by the local Youth League where popular sentiment was expressed. Thousands were present and a Committee of three local leaders Sjt. Shivnand Kirchand Kothare and Sukhlal Shah was appointed by the public to cooperate with police in the investigation of this case and to take other measures if necessary.

To-day a public meeting of ladies is arranged to consider this incident.

Popular feeling is running high against the police.

Hartal is observed by the whole city to-day.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.